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(covering the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993)

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INTRODUCTION

The present report is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the forty-eighth annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended not as a substitute for the records of the Security Council, which constitute the only comprehensive and authoritative account of its deliberations, but as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure. Moreover, in 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as official documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject-matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council.

In June 1993, the Council expressed its agreement with proposals related to the future format, adoption and timely submission of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly (Note by the President of the Security Council of 30 June 1993, contained in document S/26015). The decisions pertinent to this report concern particularly the appendices. Accordingly, the appendices listing resolutions and presidential statements provide cross references to the relevant chapter, section and subsection of the report, for each resolution and presidential statement.

Chapters in Part I on questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item. However, for ease of reference agenda items on related subjects are grouped under umbrella headings. Chapters in Part IV on matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed in the Council during the period covered are arranged in chronological order based on the date of the first communication on each item received during the same period.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period covered, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 48th plenary meeting of its forty-seventh session on 27 October 1992, elected Brazil, Djibouti, New Zealand, Pakistan and Spain to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1992, of the terms of office of Austria, Belgium, Ecuador, India and Zimbabwe.

The period covered in the present report is from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993. During that period, the Council held 152 meetings, and adopted 81 resolutions (see appendix V) and 95 presidential statements (see appendix VI). (During the period covered by the previous report, from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992, the Council held 92 meetings and adopted 46 resolutions and 50 presidential statements).

PART I

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Chapter 1

ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

A. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

1. Communications received on 16 and 17 June 1992

Letter dated 16 June 1992 (S/24107) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 June (S/24108 and Corr.1), transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 699 (1991), the third report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the implementation of section C of that resolution.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 June (S/24110), transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 699 (1991), the second semi-annual report on the implementation by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) of the plan for the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of items listed in paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 17 June (S/24115) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. Statement by the President of the Security Council (17 June 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 17 June 1992 (S/24113):

> "The members of the Security Council have noted the letter of 17 April 1992 from the Chairman of the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission to the Secretary-General and express their complete support for the work of the Secretary-General and the Boundary Demarcation Commission in implementing paragraph 3 of resolution 687 (1991). They recall in this connection that through the demarcation process the Boundary Demarcation Commission is not reallocating territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but is simply carrying out the technical task necessary to demarcate the precise coordinates of the boundary between Kuwait and Iraq for the first time. This task is being carried out in the special circumstances following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and pursuant to resolution 687 and the Secretary-General's report (S/22558) for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution. They look forward to the completion of the work of the Commission.
>
> "The members of the Council have noted with particular concern the letter of 21 May 1992 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq to the Secretary-General (S/24044) concerning the work of the Boundary Demarcation Commission, which appears to call into question Iraq's

adherence to Security Council resolution 687 (1991). The members of the Council are concerned in particular that the letter from Iraq of 21 May 1992 may be interpreted as rejecting the finality of the Boundary Demarcation Commission's decisions notwithstanding the terms of resolution 687 and the Secretary-General's report for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution, both of which were formally accepted by Iraq.

"They note with dismay that the letter recalls past Iraqi claims to Kuwait without also recalling Iraq's subsequent repudiations of these claims, inter alia through its acceptance of resolution 687 (1991). The members of the Council firmly reject any suggestion that tends to dispute the very existence of Kuwait, a member State of the United Nations.

"The members of the Council remind Iraq of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991), and in particular paragraph 2 thereof, and under other relevant resolutions of the Council.

"The members of the Council also remind Iraq of its acceptance of the resolutions of the Council adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, which forms the basis for the cease-fire. The members of the Council wish to stress to Iraq the inviolability of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait being demarcated by the Commission and guaranteed by the Council pursuant to resolution 687 (1991), and the grave consequences that would ensue from any breach thereof."

3. Communications received between 18 June and 2 July 1992

Letter dated 18 June 1992 (S/24117) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 June (S/24121) from the representative of Venezuela, transmitting the text of a statement made by his delegation during informal consultations of the Council in connection with the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission.

Letter dated 21 June (S/24164) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24144) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 June (S/24206) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 June (S/24205) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 28 June 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 June (S/24217) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 29 June 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 June (S/24363) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the sixth session of the Governing

Council, held from 22 to 26 June 1992, and the text of the decisions taken at the sixth session.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 2 July (S/24223), transmitting a letter dated 24 June 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the twelfth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

4. Statement by the President of the Security Council (6 July 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 6 July 1992 (S/24240):

> "The members of the Security Council have learnt with concern of the refusal of the Government of Iraq to permit a team of inspectors sent to Iraq by the Special Commission to enter certain premises designated by the Special Commission for inspection.
>
> "The members of the Council recall that, under paragraph 9 (b) (i) of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), Iraq is required to permit the Special Commission to undertake immediate on-site inspection of any locations designated by the Commission. This obligation is imposed as a result of a decision of the Council, taken under Chapter VII of the Charter. Furthermore, Iraq has agreed to such inspections as a condition precedent to the establishment of a formal cease-fire between Iraq and Kuwait and the Member States cooperating with Kuwait in accordance with Security Council resolution 678 (1990). The members of the Council further recall that by paragraph 2 (ii) of resolution 707 (1991) the Council has reaffirmed the relevant provision of resolution 687 (1991) and expressly demanded that Iraq 'allow the Special Commission ... and their Inspection Teams immediate, unconditional, and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records, and means of transportation which they wish to inspect'.
>
> "Iraq's present refusal to permit access to the Inspection Team currently in Iraq to the premises designated by the Special Commission constitutes a material and unacceptable breach by Iraq of a provision of resolution 687 which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region. The members of the Council demand that the Government of Iraq immediately agree to the admission to the premises concerned of the inspectors of the Special Commission as required by the Chairman of the Special Commission, so that the Special Commission may establish whether or not any documents, records, materials, or equipment relevant to the responsibilities of the Commission are located therein."

5. Communications received between 6 and 16 July 1992

Letter dated 6 July 1992 (S/24246) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/24248) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/24256) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and attachments.

Letter dated 8 July (S/24259) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 July (S/24273) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24274) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24275) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24276) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24277) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 July (S/24300), transmitting the text of a communication dated 14 July 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

6. Consideration at the 3098th meeting (17 July 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3098th meeting, held on 17 July 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24309):

> "The Security Council deeply deplores the murder of a member of the United Nations Guards Contingent in Iraq on 16 July 1992 in the Governorate of Dohuk. It supports the Secretary-General's decision to order an immediate and thorough investigation of this appalling crime. Members of the Council wish to express their sincere condolences to the family of the victim, Mr. Ravuama Dakia, and to the Government of Fiji.
>
> "The Security Council wishes to register its profound concern at the deteriorating security conditions affecting the safety and well-being of United Nations personnel in Iraq. The Council demands that attacks perpetrated against the United Nations Guards Contingent and other humanitarian personnel deployed in Iraq cease immediately and that maximum cooperation be extended by the authorities in the investigation of this crime, as well as in the protection of United Nations personnel."

7. Communications received between 17 and 27 July 1992

Letter dated 17 July 1992 (S/24311) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 July (S/24321) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a proposal by the Government of Iraq.

Letter dated 20 July (S/24316) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 July (S/24335) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 9 July 1992 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Letter dated 22 July (S/24336) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Letter dated 22 July (S/24337) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/24338) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a study prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the working procedures of the Sanctions Committee and the economic and humanitarian impact of the sanctions on Iraq.

Letter dated 22 July (S/24339) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter, of the same date, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 July (S/24350) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/24355) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/24443) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the mission to Iraq of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

8. Statement by the President of the Security Council (27 July 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 27 July 1992 (S/24352):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 27 July 1992 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of that resolution; and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991)."

9. Communications received between 3 and 26 August 1992

Letter dated 3 August 1992 (S/24372) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 August (S/24373) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/24384) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 5 August (S/24385) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/24387) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24392) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24407) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24408) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 August (S/24450), transmitting a letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Acting Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the thirteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 17 August (S/24458) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 21 August (S/24474), transmitting a letter dated 20 August 1992 from the Director General of IAEA.

Letter dated 21 August (S/24475) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24479) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24483) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 22 August 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Identical letters dated 26 August (S/24492) from the representative of Iraq addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 August 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

10. Consideration at the 3108th meeting (26 August 1992) and the adoption of resolution 773 (1992)

At the 3108th meeting, held on 26 August 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24488) submitted by France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The President read out revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of Venezuela, Ecuador and Japan made statements.

Decision: At its 3108th meeting, on 26 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24488), as orally revised in its provisional form, received 14 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, China, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe), to none against, with 1 abstention (Ecuador) and was adopted as resolution 773 (1992).

Resolution 773 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, and in particular paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 thereof, and its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991,

"Recalling the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 May 1991 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission (the Commission) and the subsequent exchange of letters of 6 and 13 May 1991 (S/22558, S/22592 and S/22593),

"Having considered the Secretary-General's letter of 12 August 1992 to the President of the Security Council transmitting the further report of the Commission,

"Recalling in this connection that through the demarcation process the Commission is not reallocating territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but it is simply carrying out the technical task necessary to demarcate for the first time the precise coordinates of the boundary set out in the Agreed Minutes between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq regarding the restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters signed by them on 4 October 1963, and that this task is being carried out in the special circumstances following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and pursuant to resolution 687 (1991) and the Secretary-General's report for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution (S/22558),

"1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's letter of 12 August to the President of the Council and the further report of the Commission enclosed therewith;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for its work on the demarcation of the land boundary, and welcomes its demarcation decisions;

"3. Welcomes also the decision of the Commission to consider the Eastern section of the boundary, which includes the offshore boundary, at its next session and urges the Commission to demarcate this part of the boundary as soon as possible and thus complete its work;

"4. Underlines its guarantee of the inviolability of the above-mentioned international boundary and its decision to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991);

"5. Welcomes further the Secretary-General's intention to carry out at the earliest practicable time the realignment of the demilitarized zone referred to in paragraph 5 of resolution 687 (1991) to correspond to the international boundary demarcated by the Commission, with the consequent removal of the Iraqi police posts;

"6. Urges the two States concerned to cooperate fully with the work of the Commission;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of India, the United States and the Russian Federation.

11. Communications received between 27 August and 21 September 1992

Letter dated 27 August 1992 (S/24495) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a statement by the Government of Kuwait.

Letter dated 27 August (S/24496) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 31 August (S/24505 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 September (S/24515) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24520) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24535) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24536) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24545) from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the fifth report of the Committee, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 10 September (S/24551) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24559) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, at its forty-fourth session, held at Jeddah, on 8 and 9 September 1992.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24563) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 September (S/24566) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration countries, at their sixth meeting, held at Doha, Qatar, on 9 and 10 September 1992.

Letter dated 21 September (S/24582) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 September (S/24589) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the first annual report of the Compensation Commission for the period July 1991-June 1992, pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 692 (1991).

12. Statement by the President of the Security Council (24 September 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 24 September 1992 (S/24584):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 24 September 1992 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there still was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regime established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

13. Communications received between 25 September and 2 October 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 25 September 1992 (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued on the same date, following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 27 September (S/24592) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 September (S/24593), transmitting a letter dated 24 September 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the

Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the fourteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 28 September (S/24611) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the seventh session of the Governing Council, held from 21 to 24 September 1992, and the text of the decisions taken at the seventh session.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held on 23 September 1992, at United Nations Headquarters.

Report of the Secretary-General, dated 2 October (S/24615), on the activities of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), during the period from 1 April to 30 September 1992.

14. Consideration at the 3117th meeting (2 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 778 (1992)

At the 3117th meeting, held on 2 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/24605), submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. He announced that Hungary and Japan had joined as sponsors.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China and Morocco.

Decision: At the 3117th meeting, on 2 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24605) received 14 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe), to none against, with 1 abstention (China) and was adopted as resolution 778 (1992).

Resolution 778 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991),

"Taking note of the letter of 15 July 1992 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council on Iraq's compliance with the obligations placed on it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent resolutions,

"Condemning Iraq's continued failure to comply with its obligations under relevant resolutions, "Reaffirming its concern about the nutritional and health situation of the Iraqi civilian population, and the risk of a further deterioration of this situation, and recalling in this regard its resolution 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which provide a mechanism for providing humanitarian relief to the Iraqi population, and resolution 688 (1991), which provides a basis for humanitarian relief efforts in Iraq,

"Having regard to the fact that the period of six months referred to in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) expired on 18 March 1992,

"Deploring Iraq's refusal to cooperate in the implementation of resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which puts its civilian population at risk, and which results in the failure by Iraq to meet its obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions,

"Recalling that the escrow account provided for in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) will consist of Iraqi funds administered by the Secretary-General which will be used to pay contributions to the Compensation Fund, the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991), the full costs incurred by the United Nations in facilitating the return of all Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq, half the costs of the Boundary Commission, and the cost to the United Nations of implementing resolution 706 (1991) and of other necessary humanitarian activities in Iraq,

"Recalling that Iraq, as stated in paragraph 16 of resolution 687 (1991), is liable for all direct damages resulting from its invasion and occupation of Kuwait, without prejudice to its debts and obligations arising prior to 2 August 1990, which will be addressed through the normal mechanisms,

"Recalling its decision in resolution 692 (1991) that the requirement for Iraqi contributions to the Compensation Fund applies to certain Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq before 2 April 1991, as well as to all Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq after 2 April 1991,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides that all States in which there are funds of the Government of Iraq, or its State bodies, corporations, or agencies, that represent the proceeds of sale of Iraqi petroleum or petroleum products, paid for by or on behalf of the purchaser on or after 6 August 1990, shall cause the transfer of those funds (or equivalent amounts) as soon as possible to the escrow account provided for in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991); provided that this paragraph shall not require any State to cause the transfer of such funds in excess of 200 million dollars or to cause the transfer of more than fifty per cent of the total funds transferred or contributed pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution; and further provided that States may exclude from the operation of this paragraph any funds which have already been released to a claimant or supplier prior to the adoption of this resolution, or any other funds subject to or required to satisfy the rights of third parties, at the time of the adoption of this resolution;

"2. Decides that all States in which there are petroleum or petroleum products owned by the Government of Iraq, or its State bodies, corporations, or agencies, shall take all feasible steps to purchase or arrange for the sale of such petroleum or petroleum products at fair market value, and thereupon to transfer the proceeds as soon as possible to the escrow account provided for in resolution 706 (1991) and 712 (1991);

"3. Urges all States to contribute funds from other sources to the escrow account as soon as possible;

"4. Decides that all States shall provide the Secretary-General with any information needed for the effective implementation of this resolution and that they shall take the necessary measures to ensure that banks and other bodies and persons provide all relevant information necessary to identify the funds referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above and details of any transactions relating thereto, or the said petroleum or petroleum products, with a view to such information being utilized by all States and by the Secretary-General in the effective implementation of this resolution;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To ascertain the whereabouts and amounts of the said petroleum and petroleum products and the proceeds of sale referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, drawing on the work already done under the auspices of the Compensation Commission, and report the results to the Security Council as soon as possible;

"(b) To ascertain the costs of United Nations activities concerning the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, the provision of humanitarian relief in Iraq, and the other United Nations operations specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991); and

"(c) To take the following actions:

"(i) transfer to the Compensation Fund, from the funds referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, the percentage referred to in paragraph 10 of this resolution; and

"(ii) use of the remainder of funds referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution for the costs of United Nations activities concerning the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, the provision of humanitarian relief in Iraq, and the other United Nations operations specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991), taking into account any preference expressed by States transferring or contributing funds as to the allocation of such funds among these purposes;

"6. Decides that for so long as oil exports take place pursuant to the system provided in resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) or to the eventual lifting of sanctions pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 687 (1991), implementation of paragraphs 1 to 5 of this resolution shall be suspended and all proceeds of those oil exports shall immediately be transferred by the Secretary-General in the currency in which the transfer to the escrow account had been made, to the accounts or States from which funds had been provided under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this resolution, to the extent required to replace in full the amounts so provided (together with applicable interest); and that, if necessary for this purpose, any other funds remaining in the escrow account shall similarly be transferred to those accounts or States; provided, however, that the Secretary-General may retain and use any funds urgently needed for the purposes specified in paragraph 5 (c) (ii) of this resolution;

"7. Decides that the operation of this resolution shall have no effect on rights, debts and claims existing with respect to funds prior to their transfer to the escrow account; and that the accounts from which such funds were transferred shall be kept open for retransfer of the funds in question;

"8. Reaffirms that the escrow account referred to in this resolution, like the Compensation Fund, enjoys the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, including immunity from legal proceedings, or any forms of attachment, garnishment or execution; and that no claim shall lie at the instance of any person or body in connection with any action taken in compliance with or implementation of this resolution;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to repay, from any available funds in the escrow account, any sum transferred under this resolution to the account or State from which it was transferred, if the transfer is found at any time by him not to have been of funds subject to this resolution; a request for such a finding could be made by the State from which the funds were transferred;

"10. Confirms that the percentage of the value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq for payment to the Compensation Fund shall, for the purpose of this resolution and exports of petroleum or petroleum products subject to paragraph 6 of resolution 692 (1991), be the same as the percentage decided by the Security Council in paragraph 2 of resolution 705 (1991), until such time as the Governing Council of the Compensation Fund may decide otherwise;

"11. Decides that no further Iraqi assets shall be released for purposes set forth in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991) except to the sub-account of the escrow account, established pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 712 (1991), or directly to the United Nations for humanitarian activities in Iraq;

"12. Decides that, for the purposes of this resolution and other relevant resolutions, the term 'petroleum products' does not include petrochemical derivatives;

"13. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully in the implementation of this resolution;

"14. Decides to remain seized of this matter."

Following the vote, the representative of the United States made a statement.

15. Communications received between 5 October and 23 November 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 October 1992 (S/24614) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24631) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24646) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 October (S/24647) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 October (S/24649) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that, in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 689 (1991) and in the light of the Secretary-General's report (S/24615), the members of the Council concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendations, in particular that contained in paragraph 27 of his report.

Letter dated 12 October (S/24658) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 October (S/24664) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 October 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/24679) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 October (S/24903) from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 October (S/24661) on the status of the implementation of the plan for the ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with the relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 715 (1991), by which the Secretary-General updated the information contained in his first report (S/23801).

Letter dated 19 October (S/24686) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 October (S/24716) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 October (S/24722), transmitting a letter dated 30 September 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed second report of the Director General on the implementation of the Agency's plan for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 28 October (S/24726) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24752) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24756) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24806) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 6 November (S/24904) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 November (S/24796) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 November (S/24822) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 10 November (S/24905) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta, from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Letter dated 16 November (S/24820) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 November (S/24906) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24829) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the measures taken by Iraq in implementation of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 19 November (S/24832) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held on 10 and 11 November 1992.

Note verbale dated 19 November (S/24907) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 November (S/24908) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 November (S/24909) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24854) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

16. Statement by the President of the Security Council (24 November 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 24 November 1992 (S/24843):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 24 November 1992 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of

resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991); and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991)."

17. Communications received between 25 November 1992 and 7 January 1993

Letter dated 25 November 1992 (S/24874) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24875) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 November (S/24885) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 November (S/24876) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24886) from the Permanent Mission of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24887) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24888) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24889) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24896) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24897) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24902) from the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 November (S/24910) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 December (S/24890) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 December (S/24891) from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 December (S/24898) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 December (S/24899) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 December (S/24911) from the Permanent Mission of Italy to the Secretariat.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 December (S/24901), transmitting a note verbale dated 2 December 1992 from the observer of Switzerland to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/24912) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the sixth report of the Committee, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Note verbale dated 4 December (S/24919) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 December (S/24920) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24921) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 December (S/24962) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 December (S/24927) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 December (S/24944) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 9 December (S/24945) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 9 December (S/24947) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24953) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Note verbale dated 9 December (S/24957) from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 December (S/24954) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 December (S/24958) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 December (S/24967) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24964) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 15 December (S/24975) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 December (S/24993) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 December (S/24981), transmitting a letter dated 10 December 1992 from the Acting Director General of IAEA to the

Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the fifteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 December (S/24984), transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 699 (1991), the fourth report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) on the implementation of the provisions of section C of that resolution.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 17 December (S/24985), transmitting a letter dated 16 December 1992 from the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and the enclosed letter dated 10 December 1992 from the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 December (S/24988), transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 699 (1991), a letter dated 14 December 1992 from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed third semi-annual report on the implementation by IAEA of the plan for the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of items listed in paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 17 December (S/24989) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24990) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 December (S/24994) from the Permanent Mission of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24995) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 December (S/24998) from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 December (S/25001) from the Permanent Mission of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 December (S/25135) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the eighth session of the Governing Council, held from 14 to 18 December 1992, and the text of the decisions taken at the eighth session and of a declaration by the President of the Governing Council.

Letter dated 22 December (S/25012) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 December (S/25013) transmitting a letter dated 22 December 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the sixteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 24 December (S/25020) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the

Final Communiqué and the Abu Dhabi Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its thirteenth session, held at Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 21 to 23 December 1992.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25038) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25040) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 December (S/25033) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/25035) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/25059) from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/25060) from the Permanent Mission of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/25048) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 January 1993 (S/25054) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 4 January (S/25083) from the Permanent Mission of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 January (S/25297) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 January (S/25055) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/25064) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/25153) from the Permanent Mission of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/25073) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 January (S/25088) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

18. Consideration at the 3161st meeting (8 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3161st meeting, held on 8 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25081):

> "The Security Council is deeply disturbed by the Government of Iraq's recent Notes to the Office of the Special Commission in Baghdad and to the Headquarters of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) that it will not allow the United Nations to transport its personnel into Iraqi territory using its own aircraft.
>
> "The Security Council refers to resolution 687 (1991) requiring Iraq to permit the Special Commission and the IAEA to undertake immediate on-site inspection of any locations designated by the Commission. The agreement on facilities, privileges and immunities between the Government of Iraq and the United Nations, and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991) elaborated on Iraq's obligations by demanding, inter alia, that the Special Commission and the IAEA be allowed, as they determined necessary, to use their own aircraft throughout Iraq and any airfield in Iraq without interference or hindrance of any kind. Concerning UNIKOM, Iraq is obligated by resolution 687 (1991) and committed by an exchange of letters dated 15 April 1992 and 21 June 1992 respectively to the unrestricted freedom of entry and exit without delay or hindrance of its personnel, property, supplies, equipment, spare parts and means of transport.
>
> "The implementation of the measures set out in the recent communications of the Iraqi Government would seriously impede the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. Such restrictions constitute an unacceptable and material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as other relevant resolutions and agreements.
>
> "The Council demands that the Government of Iraq abide by its obligations under all relevant Security Council resolutions and cooperate fully with the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. In particular, it demands that the Government of Iraq not interfere with the currently envisaged United Nations flights. The Security Council warns the Government of Iraq, as it has done in this connection in the past, of the serious consequences which would ensue from failure to comply with its obligations."

19. Communications received on 10 and 11 January 1993 and special report of the Secretary-General

Special report by the Secretary-General dated 10 January 1993 (S/25085 and Add.1) on UNIKOM, describing certain serious developments and addendum, updating that information.

Letter dated 10 January (S/25086) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 January 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 January (S/25093) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 January (S/25119) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

20. Consideration at the 3162nd meeting (11 January 1993) and presidential statement

At its 3162nd meeting, held on 11 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
>
> "Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (S/25085)"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25091):

> "The Security Council notes that there have been a number of recent actions by Iraq as part of its pattern of flouting relevant Security Council resolutions. One was the series of border incidents involving the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM); another was the incident concerning the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) and UNIKOM flights.
>
> "The Security Council is deeply concerned at the incidents reported in the Secretary-General's special report of 10 January 1993 on UNIKOM (S/25085). The Security Council recalls the provisions of resolution 687 (1991) that established the Demilitarized Zone between Iraq and Kuwait and demanded that both countries respect the inviolability of the international boundary between them. It reaffirms that the boundary was at the very core of the conflict and that, in resolutions 687 (1991) and 773 (1991), it guaranteed the inviolability of the boundary and undertook to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.
>
> "The Council condemns the action taken by Iraq on 10 January 1993 to remove equipment by force from the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarized zone without prior consultation with UNIKOM, and through UNIKOM with the Kuwaiti authorities, as set out in the letter of 8 January 1993 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General. In particular, the Council draws attention to the removal by Iraq of four HY-2G anti-ship missiles and other military equipment from the six bunkers in the former Iraqi naval base at Umm Qasr on Kuwaiti territory, in spite of the objections of UNIKOM and their efforts to prevent this. This action is a direct challenge to the authority of UNIKOM and amounts to clear-cut defiance by Iraq of the Council, which stipulated in the letter of 3 November 1992 from the President of the Council to the Secretary-General that the military equipment in the six bunkers should be destroyed by or under the supervision of UNIKOM. The Council demands that the anti-ship missiles and other military equipment removed by force from the six bunkers at Umm Qasr in Kuwaiti territory be returned immediately to the custody of UNIKOM for destruction, as previously decided.
>
> "The Council also condemns further Iraqi intrusions into the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarized zone on 11 January 1993. It demands that any future retrieval mission be in accordance with the terms set out in the letter of 8 January 1993 from the President of the Council to the Secretary-General. On the UNIKOM facilities at Camp Khor, the Council stresses that the land and premises occupied by UNIKOM shall be inviolate and subject to the exclusive control and authority of the United Nations.

"The Council invites the Secretary-General, as a first step, to explore on an urgent basis the possibilities for restoring UNIKOM to its full strength and to consider in an emergency such as this the need for rapid reinforcement as set out in paragraph 18 of his report of 12 June 1991 (S/22692), as well as any other suggestions that he might have to enhance the effectiveness of UNIKOM, and to report back to the Council.

"The Council is also alarmed by Iraq's refusal to allow the United Nations to transport its Special Commission (UNSCOM) and UNIKOM personnel into Iraqi territory using its own aircraft. In this connection the Council reiterates the demand in its statement of 8 January 1993 that Iraq permit UNSCOM and UNIKOM to use their own aircraft to transport their personnel into Iraq. It rejects the arguments contained in the letter of 9 January 1993 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council (S/25086).

"These latest developments concerning the activities of UNIKOM and UNSCOM constitute further material breaches of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential for the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as other relevant resolutions and agreements. The Council demands that Iraq cooperate fully with UNIKOM, UNSCOM and other United Nations agencies in carrying out their mandates, and again warns Iraq of the serious consequences that will flow from such continued defiance. The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

21. Communications received between 12 and 21 January 1993 and further report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 12 January 1993 (S/25097) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 12 January (S/25104) from the Permanent Mission of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/25107) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/25115) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 January (S/25111) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

Further special report of the Secretary-General dated 18 January (S/25123 and Add.1) concerning the strength of UNIKOM, and related cost estimates.

Letter dated 19 January (S/25128) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement of the same date by the Revolution Command Council of Iraq.

Note verbale dated 19 January (S/25138) from the Permanent Mission of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 January (S/25137) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

22. Statement by the President of the Security Council (25 January 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 25 January 1993 (S/25157):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 25 January 1993 pursuant to paragraph 21 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

23. Communications received between 25 January and 3 February 1993

Note verbale dated 25 January 1993 (S/25173) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 January (S/25174) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 January (S/25175) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25165) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25176) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 26 January (S/25729) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 January (S/25209) from the Permanent Mission of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 January (S/25208) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 January (S/25223) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25215) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 2 February (S/25233) from the Permanent Mission of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25238) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/25245) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/25275) from the Permanent Mission of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

24. Consideration at the 3171st meeting (5 February 1993) and the adoption of resolution 806 (1993)

At its 3171st meeting, held on 5 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"Further special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (S/25123 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25244) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3171st meeting, on 5 February 1993, the draft resolution (S/25244) was adopted unanimously as resolution 806 (1993).

Resolution 806 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, and in particular paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 thereof, and its resolutions 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991 and 773 (1992) of 26 August 1992, and its other resolutions on this matter,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 18 January 1993 (S/25123),

"Noting with approval that work is being completed on the realignment of the demilitarized zone referred to in paragraph 5 of resolution 687 (1991) to correspond to the international boundary demarcated by the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission,

"Deeply concerned at recent actions by Iraq in violation of relevant Security Council resolutions, including the series of border incidents involving the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM),

"Recalling the statements made by the President on behalf of the Council on 8 January 1993 (S/25081) and on 11 January 1993 (S/25091),

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Underlines once again its guarantee of the inviolability of the international boundary between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq and its decision to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991);

"2. Approves the report, and decides to extend the terms of reference of UNIKOM to include the functions contained in paragraph 5 of the report;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to plan and execute a phased deployment of the strengthening of UNIKOM taking into account the need for economy and other relevant factors and to report to the Council on any step he intends to take following an initial deployment;

"4. Reaffirms that the question of termination or continuation of UNIKOM and the modalities of UNIKOM will continue to be reviewed every six months pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 689 (1991), the next review to take place in April 1993;

"5. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

25. Communications received between 8 February and 23 March 1993

Letter dated 8 February 1993 (S/25255) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the text of a communiqué issued on 7 February 1993 by the Council of Ministers of Kuwait.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25269) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the European Community and its member States on 9 December 1992.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25276) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 7 February 1993 from the Iraqi Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/25268) from the Permanent Mission of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/25292) from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/25287) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/25290) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/25305) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 12 February 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 February (S/25298) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 13 February 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 February (S/25316) from the Permanent Mission of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/25323) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25324) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 February (S/25348) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/25349) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 2 March (S/25172) transmitting a report by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 2 March (S/25357) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/25365) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25374) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25383) from the representative of San Marino addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25384) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25387) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25388) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25391) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/25416) from the Permanent Mission of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/25420) from the Permanent Mission of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/25404) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 March (S/25410) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 13 March (S/25411) transmitting a letter dated 10 March 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the seventeenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 19 March (S/25442) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the seventh report of the Committee submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 19 March (S/25446) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25448) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25441) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report pursuant to Security Council resolution 674 (1990).

Letter dated 22 March (S/25462) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 March (S/25465) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annexes.

26. Statement by the President of the Security Council (29 March 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 29 March 1993 (S/25480):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 23 and 29 March 1993 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of that resolution 687 (1991); and in paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991)."

27. Communications received between 29 March and 21 May 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 March 1993 (S/25486) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 31 March (S/25505) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April (S/25514) on the activities of UNIKOM during the period from 1 October 1992-31 March 1993, with recommendations concerning the future of UNIKOM.

Identical letters dated 2 April (S/25523) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 4 April (S/25737) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25534) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25535) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 5 April (S/25571) from the representative of the Marshall Islands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25548) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25550) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25717) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a report on the ninth session of the Governing Council, and annex.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25587) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25590) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/25588) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Security Council, in reviewing the question of termination or continuation of UNIKOM, had concurred with the Secretary-General's recommendations, in particular that contained in paragraph 32 of his report (S/25514).

Letter dated 14 April (S/25597) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-sixth session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 4 and 5 April 1993.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25618) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 April (S/25620) on the status of the implementation of the plan for the ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with the relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 715 (1991) by which the Secretary-General updated the information contained in his first two reports.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 April (S/25621), transmitting a letter dated 8 April 1993 from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed third report of the Director General of IAEA on the implementation of the Agency's plan for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 19 April (S/25639) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/25653) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 22 April (S/25654) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 April (S/25666), transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the eighteenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 26 April (S/25677) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25678) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25732) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25733) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 May 1993 (S/25758) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25759) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25761) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25775) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 13 May (S/25750) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 May (S/25778) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 May (S/25789) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note verbale dated 15 March 1993 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 May (S/25790) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25805) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 May (S/25820) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/25811 and Add.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 May 1993 from the Chairman of the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission and the enclosed final report on the demarcation of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait, which contains the list of geographic coordinates demarcating the boundary, and the map of the area, which forms an addendum to the report.

Letter dated 21 May (S/25815) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

28. Statement by the President of the Security Council (24 May 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council on 24 May 1993 (S/25830):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 24 May 1993 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

29. Communications received on 24 May 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 May (S/25836 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 20 May 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25837) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 May (S/25863) submitted pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 778 (1992), listing the countries that had supplied information on the implementation of that resolution.

30. Consideration at the 3224th meeting (27 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 833 (1993)

At its 3224th meeting, held on 27 May in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
>
> > "Letter dated 21 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25811 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25852) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3224th meeting, on 27 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25852) was adopted unanimously as resolution 833 (1993).

Resolution 833 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, and in particular paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 thereof, its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, its resolution 773 (1992) of 26 August 1992, and its resolution 806 (1993) of 5 February 1993,

"_Recalling_ the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 May 1991 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission (the Commission), the subsequent exchange of letters of 6 and 13 May 1991 (S/22558, S/22592 and S/22593), and the acceptance of the report by Iraq and Kuwait,

"_Having considered_ the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Security Council transmitting the final report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) dated 20 May 1993,

"_Recalling_ in this connection that through the demarcation process the Commission was not reallocating territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but it was simply carrying out the technical task necessary to demarcate for the first time the precise coordinates of the boundary set out in the 'Agreed Minutes between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters' signed by them on 4 October 1963, and that this task was carried out in the special circumstances following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and pursuant to resolution 687 (1991) and the Secretary-General's report for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution (S/22558),

"_Reminding_ Iraq of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991), and in particular paragraph 2 thereof, and under other relevant resolutions of the Council, and of its acceptance of the resolutions of the Council adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, which forms the basis for the cease-fire,

"_Noting_ with approval the Secretary-General's instruction to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) to finalize the realignment of the demilitarized zone with the entire international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait demarcated by the Commission,

"_Welcoming_ the Secretary-General's decision to make the necessary arrangements for the maintenance of the physical representation of the boundary, as recommended by the Commission in section X (c) of its report, until other technical arrangements are established between Iraq and Kuwait for this purpose,

"_Acting_ under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. _Welcomes_ the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Council and the 20 May 1993 report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) enclosed therewith;

"2. _Welcomes also_ the successful conclusion of the work of the Commission;

"3. _Expresses its appreciation_ to the Commission for its work on the land part of the boundary as well as the Khor Abdullah or offshore section of the boundary, and welcomes its demarcation decisions;

"4. _Reaffirms_ that the decisions of the Commission regarding the demarcation of the boundary are final;

"5. _Demands_ that Iraq and Kuwait in accordance with international law and relevant Security Council resolutions respect the inviolability of the international boundary, as demarcated by the Commission, and the right to navigational access;

"6. Underlines and reaffirms its decision to guarantee the inviolability of the above-mentioned international boundary which has now been finally demarcated by the Commission and to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 4 of resolution 773 (1992);

"7. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, Brazil, Hungary, the United States, China, New Zealand, Djibouti and Spain.

31. Communications received between 27 May and 15 June 1993

Letter dated 27 May 1993 (S/25867) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25865) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement that his delegation had intended to deliver at the 3224th meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25902) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25903) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25905) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25930) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the eighth report of the Committee submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 8 June (S/25915 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25916) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25923) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-seventh session held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 7 and 8 June 1993.

Letter dated 10 June (S/25928) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25945) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 10 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25947) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 June (S/24948) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25950) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 June (S/25961) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 June 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

B. Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 3 and 10 August 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 3 August 1992 (S/24386) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the preliminary text of part I of the interim report on the human rights situation in Iraq, prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights.

Letter dated 6 August (S/24388) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24393) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on the basis of the interim report of Mr. van der Stoel (S/24386), an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24394) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, expressing concern about reports on the Iraqi Government's continued repression of the civilian population in several parts of the country and requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24395) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the

Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider further the repression of the Iraqi civilian population.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24396) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider further the repression of the Iraqi civilian population.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24414) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3105th meeting (11 August 1992)

At its 3105th meeting, held on 11 August, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24393)
>
> "Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24394)
>
> "Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24395)
>
> "Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24396)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the requests contained in the letters dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations (S/24393), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (S/24394), the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (S/24395) and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations (S/24396) that the Security Council extend an invitation to Mr. van der Stoel under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

The representatives of India, Ecuador and Zimbabwe, and the President, in his capacity as the representative of China, made statements in connection with the above-mentioned request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, then extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council to Mr. van der Stoel.

The Council began its consideration of the item.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. van der Stoel.

Statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, the United States, Belgium, the Russian Federation, Japan, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Hungary and Venezuela.

3. Communication received on 25 August 1992

Letter dated 25 August 1992 (S/24491) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

C. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 August (S/24509) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to developments concerning the extension of the Memorandum of Understanding governing the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in Iraq.

2. Consideration at the 3112th meeting (2 September 1992) and presidential statement

At its 3112th meeting, held on 2 September 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24509)"

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24511):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned at the current situation of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in Iraq, as outlined in the Secretary-General's letter of 24 August 1992 to the President of the Council (S/24509), including its reference to Iraq's failure to renew its Memorandum of Understanding with the United Nations.
>
> "The Security Council recalls the statement of 17 July 1992 (S/24309), in which the Council expressed its profound concern at the deteriorating conditions affecting the safety and well-being of United Nations personnel in Iraq. The Council is particularly disturbed by Iraq's continuing failure to ensure the safety of United Nations personnel and the personnel of non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
>
> "The Security Council expresses its concern regarding the conduct and statements of Iraq on the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme which are inconsistent with the previous Security Council resolutions that demand that Iraq cooperate with the international humanitarian organizations.
>
> "The Security Council affirms that the critical humanitarian needs of vulnerable groups in Iraq require the speedy conclusion of arrangements that would ensure the continuation of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme. In this respect, the Council considers unrestricted access throughout the country and the assurance of adequate security measures as essential prerequisites for the effective implementation of the programme. To this end, the Council fully endorses the Secretary-General's insistence upon appropriate field offices for participating United Nations agencies and programmes and the continuing deployment of the United Nations Guards.

The Council strongly supports the Secretary-General's continuing efforts to sustain a United Nations and NGO humanitarian presence throughout Iraq, and urges him to continue to use all resources at his disposal to help all those in need in Iraq. The Council urges Iraq in the strongest possible terms to cooperate with the United Nations."

D. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 3 August and 19 November 1992

Letter dated 3 August 1992 (S/24386) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the preliminary text of part I of the interim report on the human rights situation in Iraq, prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24393) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 November (S/24757) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24828) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3139th meeting (23 and 24 November 1992) and presidential statements

At its 3139th meeting, held on 23 and 24 November 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435)

"Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)

"Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685 and Add.1)

"Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24386)

"Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24828)"

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, invited the delegations of Iraq and Kuwait, to participate in the consideration of the item on the Council's agenda in accordance with Article 31 of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, extended invitations under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Hans Blix, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Mr. Rolf Ekeus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, and Mr. Jan Eliasson, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

The President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 19 November (S/24828) from the representative of Belgium that the Security Council extend an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. van der Stoel.

The representatives of China and Zimbabwe made statements in connection with the request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, then extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mr. van der Stoel.

The Council began consideration of the item.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24836):

"I. General obligation

"1. The resolutions concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait impose a number of general and specific obligations upon Iraq.

"2. As regards the general obligations, Iraq is required, under paragraph 33 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), to give official notification to the Secretary-General and to the Security Council of its acceptance of the provisions of that entire resolution.

"3. Iraq signified its unconditional acceptance in letters dated 6 and 10 April 1991 (S/22456 and S/22480, respectively) and 23 January 1992 (S/23472).

"II. Specific obligations

"4. In addition to the general obligation to accept the provisions of resolution 687 (1991) in their entirety, several Security Council resolutions impose specific obligations upon Iraq.

"(a) Respect for the inviolability of the international boundary

"5. By paragraph 2 of resolution 687 (1991) the Security Council demands that Iraq respect the inviolability of the international boundary and the allocations of islands previously agreed upon between Iraq and Kuwait. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Secretary-General established a Boundary Demarcation Commission to demarcate the boundary between Iraq and Kuwait. Paragraph 5 of the same resolution requires Iraq and Kuwait to respect a demilitarized zone (DMZ) established by the Security Council.

"6. Iraq did not participate in the work of the Boundary Demarcation Commission at its July 1992 and October 1992 sessions. Iraq has refused up to now to withdraw a number of police posts that are not in line with UNIKOM's principle that both sides should stay 1,000 metres from the boundary line shown on UNIKOM's map. The Council in paragraph 2 of resolution 773 (1992) welcomed the Commission's land demarcation decisions and, by paragraph 5, the intention of the Secretary-General to carry out at the earliest practicable time the realignment of the DMZ to correspond to the international boundary demarcated, by the Commission, with the consequent removal of the Iraqi police posts.

"7. In response to the Iraqi Foreign Minister's 21 May 1992 letter to the Secretary-General (S/24044), the Security Council in a 17 June 1992 statement (S/24113) stressed to Iraq the inviolability of the international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait being demarcated by the Commission and guaranteed by the Council pursuant to resolution 687 (1991). The Presidential statement also noted with dismay that the Iraqi Foreign Minister's letter recalled past Iraqi claims to Kuwait without also recalling Iraq's subsequent repudiation of these claims. The members of the Council firmly rejected any suggestion that tended to dispute the existence of Kuwait. Resolution 773 (1992) underlined the Council's guarantee of the above-mentioned international boundary and its decision to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991).

"(b) Weapons-related obligations

"8. Section C of resolution 687 (1991) imposes certain specific obligations upon Iraq with respect to its chemical and biological weapons programmes, its ballistic missile programmes with a range greater than 150 kilometres and its nuclear programmes. These obligations are elaborated upon in resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). The obligations are defined in paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of resolution 687 (1991) and they are elaborated upon in paragraphs 3 and 5 of resolution 707 (1991) and paragraph 5 of resolution 715 (1991).

"9. By resolution 699 (1991), the Security Council decided that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991). No funds have so far been received from Iraq to meet this liability.

"10. The Council has noted that since the adoption of resolution 687 (1991) progress has been made in the implementation of section C of that resolution but that much remains to be done. In particular, Iraq needs to provide the full, final and complete disclosure of all aspects of its programmes for weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres. There is a particular and vital requirement for complete information, including credible documentary evidence on Iraq's past production, suppliers and consumption of all prohibited items, and its past capacity to produce such items.

"11. Iraq must also acknowledge clearly its obligations under Security Council resolution 715 (1991) and the two plans for ongoing monitoring and verification approved thereunder. It must agree to implement these obligations unconditionally. In this connection the Council notes the letter of 28 October 1992 from Iraq's Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General seeking a review of the terms and provisions not only of resolution 715 (1991) but also Security Council resolution 707 (1991). It is accordingly clear that Iraq seems unprepared to comply with the obligations already prescribed.

"12. The Special Commission has informed the Council about the outstanding matters that would at the present time appear to be the most important. The Council has noted document S/24661 of 19 October 1992 entitled 'The Status of the Implementation of the Plan for the Ongoing Monitoring and Verification of Iraq's Compliance with Relevant Parts of Section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)'.

"13. The Council has also noted the document S/24722 of 28 October 1992 containing the second report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on the implementation of the Agency's plan for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991).

"14. In a statement issued on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23803) on the Special Commission's right to conduct aerial surveillance flights in Iraq, the President stated on 10 April 1992 that:

> 'The members of the Council wish to point out that the surveillance flights are carried out under the authority of Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). Reaffirming the right of the Special Commission to conduct such aerial surveillance flights, the members of the Council call upon the Government of Iraq to take all the necessary steps to ensure that the Iraqi military forces will not interfere with or threaten the security of the flights concerned and to comply with its responsibilities to secure the safety of the Special Commission's aircraft and personnel flying over Iraq.'

The President also said:

> 'that the members of the Council warn the Government of Iraq of the serious consequences which would ensue from any failure to comply with these obligations'.

"15. The Special Commission, on 15 October 1992, informed the Council of actions endangering the safety and security of the Commission's inspection teams in Iraq, including a systematic campaign of harassment, acts of violence, vandalism to property and verbal denunciations and threats at all levels. The President of the Council issued on the same day a statement to the press stressing the Council's particular concern for the safety of the Commission's inspectors.

"16. In a further statement made on 6 July 1992 on behalf of the Council (S/24240) concerning the Government of Iraq's refusal to permit access to certain premises by a team of inspectors, the President said:

'Iraq's present refusal to permit access to the Inspection Team currently in Iraq to the premises designated by the Special Commission constitutes a material and unacceptable breach by Iraq of a provision of resolution 687 (1991) which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region. The members of the Council demand that the Government of Iraq immediately agree to the admission to the premises concerned of the inspectors of the Special Commission as required by the Chairman of the Special Commission, so that the Special Commission may establish whether or not any documents, records, materials, or equipment relevant to the responsibilities of the Commission are located therein.'

"Security Council resolution 707 (1991) demands that Iraq allow the Special Commission, the IAEA and their inspection teams immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wish to inspect. Therefore, the Council cannot accept Iraq's insistence that there must be a limit on access by the inspection teams.

"(c) Repatriation of and access to Kuwaiti and third-country nationals in Iraq

"17. As regards Kuwaiti and third-country nationals in Iraq, Security Council resolutions 664 (1990), 666 (1990), 667 (1990), 674 (1990), 686 (1991) and 687 (1991) impose an obligation on Iraq to release, facilitate repatriation of, and arrange for immediate access to them, as well as the return of the remains of any deceased personnel of the forces of Kuwait and of the member States cooperating with Kuwait pursuant to resolution 678 (1990). Furthermore, paragraph 30 of resolution 687 (1991) requires Iraq to extend all necessary cooperation to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in facilitating the search for Kuwaiti and third-country nationals still unaccounted for.

"18. In spite of ICRC's best ongoing efforts, ICRC has not received information as to the whereabouts of the persons reported missing in Iraq. Nor has it received detailed and documented information on the search conducted by the Iraqi authorities. Following the 11-12 March 1992 Council meeting with the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister, Iraq published in its press lists of those believed missing/detained inside Iraq. ICRC has still not received permission to visit Iraqi prisons and detention centres in accordance with standard ICRC criteria. Very few missing persons/detainees have been released since March 1992, while hundreds are believed still to be inside Iraq.

"(d) Iraq's liability under international law

"19. Another obligation concerns Iraq's liability under international law. In resolution 674 (1990), the Security Council reminds Iraq that under international law it is liable for any loss, damage or injury arising in regard to Kuwait and third States and their nationals and corporations, as a result of the invasion and illegal occupation of Kuwait by Iraq. Its liability under international law is reaffirmed in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 686 (1991) and paragraph 16 of resolution 687 (1991). Resolution 687 (1991) further specifies that it 'is liable under international law for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage and the depletion of natural resources, or injury to foreign governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait'.

"20. By paragraph 18 of the same resolution, the Security Council created a fund to pay compensation for claims that fall within paragraph 16, to be financed by a percentage of the value of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq. In view of the existing economic sanctions against Iraq under resolution 661 (1991), Iraq was permitted by the Security Council under resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) to sell a limited quantity of oil, as an exception, a portion of the proceeds from which would be used to provide financial resources for the fund. To date, it has not availed itself of this possibility. The Council noted that this authorization lapsed on 18 March 1992 but indicated its readiness to authorize the regime for the sale of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products for a like period of time as that specified in the resolutions and also its readiness to consider possible further extensions (S/23732, 19 March 1992). Since then Iraq has not shown any willingness to resume discussions about implementing these resolutions. The members of the Council are aware of a previous request by Iraq for a five-year moratorium on meeting its financial obligations, including payments into the Compensation Fund.

"21. In view of Iraq's refusal to cooperate in the implementation of resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) after several rounds of technical discussions with the Secretariat, the Security Council adopted resolution 778 (1992) which mandates that certain frozen Iraqi assets be transferred to a United Nations escrow account. A portion of these funds will be transferred to the Compensation Fund.

"(e) Repayment and servicing of Iraq's foreign debt

"22. With regard to another obligation, the Security Council, in paragraph 17 of resolution 687 (1991), demands that Iraq scrupulously adhere to all of its obligations concerning servicing and repayment of its foreign debt.

"(f) Nonentitlement to claims deriving from the effects of the measures taken by the Security Council in resolution 661 (1990) and related resolutions (para. 29 of resolution 687 (1991)) of the Security Council

"23. According to information received with regard to this item, Iraq has attempted to enforce some claims under which it would have benefited from a contract frustrated by the coming into effect of the terms of resolution 661 (1990), in particular, through the confiscation of the property of foreign companies and organizations left in Iraq.

"(g) Return of property

"24. I now turn to the question of return of property. The Security Council, in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 686 (1991), demands that Iraq immediately begin to return all Kuwaiti property seized by it, to be completed in the shortest possible period. The members of the Council have previously noted with satisfaction that Iraqi officials involved with the return of property have extended cooperation to the United Nations to facilitate the return. However, much property, including military equipment and private property, remains to be returned.

"(h) Monthly statements of gold and foreign currency reserves

"25. Another obligation is set out by paragraph 7 of resolution 706 (1991), under which the Government of Iraq is required to provide to the Secretary-General and appropriate international organizations monthly statements of its gold and foreign currency reserves. To date, no such statements have been provided to the Secretary-General or to the IMF.

"(i) Undertaking not to commit or support acts of international terrorism

"26. By paragraph 32 of resolution 687 (1991), Iraq is required not to commit or support acts of international terrorism or allow any organization directed towards commission of such acts to operate within its territory and to condemn unequivocally and renounce all acts, methods and practices of terrorism.

"27. The Council notes Iraq's statements contained in letters dated 11 June 1991 (S/22687 and S/22689) and 23 January 1992 (S/23472) that it is a party to international conventions against terrorism and that it has never pursued a policy favourable to international terrorism as defined by international law.

"(j) Security Council action with respect to the Iraqi civilian population

"28. Resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) provide a means for Iraq to meet its obligations to supply its civilian population with needed humanitarian assistance, particularly food and medicine. Resolution 778 (1992) mandates that certain frozen Iraqi assets be transferred to a United Nations escrow account and urges States to contribute funds from other sources to the escrow account. A portion of these funds will be used for humanitarian assistance.

"III. Security Council resolution 688 (1991)

"29. I should now like to refer to the demands by the Security Council with respect to the Iraqi civilian population. In paragraph 2 of resolution 688 (1991), the Security Council demands that Iraq, as a contribution to removing the threat to international peace and security in the region, end the repression of its civilian population. In paragraphs 3 and 7, the Security Council insists that it allow immediate access by international humanitarian organizations to all those in need of assistance in all parts of Iraq, and demands its cooperation with the Secretary-General to these ends.

"30. The Security Council remains deeply concerned at the grave human rights abuses that, despite the provisions of resolution 688 (1991), the Government of Iraq continues to perpetrate against its population, in particular in the northern region of Iraq, in southern Shi'a Centres and in the southern marshes (Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/71 of 5 March 1992). The Security Council notes that this situation is confirmed by the reports of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1992/31, also circulated as document S/23685 and Add.1, and part I of the interim report circulated as document S/24386). The members of the Council recall their public meeting with Mr. Max van der Stoel on 11 August 1992.

"31. The members of the Security Council take note of the renewal on 22 October 1992 of the Memorandum of Understanding providing the framework for urgent humanitarian assistance throughout the country between the United Nations and the Government of Iraq.

"IV. Concluding observation

"32. In view of the observations on the record of Iraq's performance, and without prejudice to further action by the Security Council on the question of the implementation of its relevant resolutions by Iraq, the Security Council has considered itself justified in concluding that Iraq has up to now only selectively and then partially complied with the obligations placed upon it by the Council. It is the Council's hope that this meeting will prove a valuable opportunity to impress once again upon Iraq the imperative need for full compliance and to obtain from Iraq undertakings which would constitute an advance in the consideration of this issue as required in the interest of world peace and security, as well as that of the Iraqi people."

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, Zimbabwe, France, Japan, Belgium and Austria.

The meeting was suspended.

On the same day, the Council resumed its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Cape Verde, Venezuela, the Russian Federation, Ecuador and Morocco and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Hungary.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq made a statement.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard statements by Mr. Hans Blix, Director General of IAEA, Mr. Rolf Ekeus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, Mr. Jan Eliasson, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, and Mr. van der Stoel.

The Minister of Information of Kuwait made a statement.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement.

After a brief suspension of the first resumption of the 3139th meeting, the meeting was suspended.

On 24 November 1992, the Council resumed its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and by the Minister for Information of Kuwait.

Further statements were made by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and by the Minister for Information of Kuwait.

After a brief suspension of the second resumption of the 3139th meeting, the President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24839):

> "The views of the Security Council having been expressed through its President and by the statements of its members on the extent of compliance by the Government of Iraq with its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions, the Council has listened with close attention to the statements by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq. The Council regrets the lack of any indication in the statements by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq of how the Government of Iraq intends to comply with the resolutions of the Council. It also regrets the baseless threats, allegations and attacks launched by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq against the Council, the Special Commission, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission and the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990). The Council rejects in toto these threats, allegations and attacks.
>
> "Having heard all the interventions in the debate, the Council reiterates its full support for the statement made by the President of the Council on its behalf at the opening of the 3139th meeting (S/24836).
>
> "In the view of the Security Council, while there have been some positive steps, the Government of Iraq has not yet complied fully and unconditionally with its obligations, must do so and must immediately take the appropriate actions in this regard."

Chapter 2

ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

A. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June 1992

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June 1992 (S/24100 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of resolution 758 (1992), supplementing his earlier reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 9 of resolution 752 (1992) respectively (S/24049 and S/24000).

2. Communications received between 16 and 18 June 1992

Letter dated 16 June 1992 (S/24104) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the declaration on the situation in Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at their ministerial meeting, held at Luxembourg on 15 June 1992.

Note verbale dated 16 June (S/24125) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, containing a note (undated) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso.

Note verbale dated 17 June (S/24122) from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 June (S/24143) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 June (S/24187) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24123) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24124) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 June 1992 (S/24126) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24127) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24130) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

3. Consideration at the 3086th meeting (18 June 1992) and the adoption of resolution 760 (1992)

At the 3086th meeting, held on 18 June in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992) (S/24100 and Corr.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24114) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3086th meeting, on 18 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24114) was adopted unanimously as resolution 760 (1992).

Resolution 760 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992 and 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, and in particular paragraph 7 of resolution 752 (1992), in which it emphasized the urgent need for humanitarian assistance and fully supported the current efforts to deliver humanitarian aid to all the victims of the conflict,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Decides that the prohibitions in paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning the sale or supply to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of commodities or products, other than medical supplies and foodstuffs, and the prohibitions against financial transactions related thereto, contained in resolution 757 (1992) shall not apply, with the approval of the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) under the simplified and accelerated "no objection" procedure, to commodities and products for essential humanitarian need."

4. Communications received between 19 June and 8 July 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 19 June 1992 (S/24120) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale (undated) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24128) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24132) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24133) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of regulation (EEC) No. 1432/92 adopted by the Council of the European Community on 1 June 1992 and the text of European Coal and Steel Community decision No. 92/285, also adopted by the Council on 1 June 1992.

Letter dated 19 June (S/24134) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24135) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24146) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24149) from the Permanent Mission of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24261) from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24131) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24141) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24142 and Add.1) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum of the Government of Romania dated 20 June 1992 on the implementation of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), and an addendum (undated) to that memorandum.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24147) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24148) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24150) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24151) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a list of measures instituted by the Government of Botswana.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24152 and Corr.1) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24155) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24156) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24157) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24158) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24159) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24163) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24167) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24168) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report on measures instituted by the Government of Bulgaria.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24170) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24171) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24172) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting information on measures taken by the Government of Ukraine.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24173) from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24176) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24190) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a list of measures instituted by the Government of Turkey.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24191) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24192) from the Permanent Mission of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24193) from the United States Mission addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24194) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24195) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a decree published on 13 June 1992.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24196) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24202) from the Permanent Mission of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24203) from the Permanent Mission of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24219) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 June (S/24220) from the Permanent Mission of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 June (S/25683) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24162) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24165) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24169) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 23 June (S/24174) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24175) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 June (S/24160), transmitting a note verbale dated 22 June 1992 from the observer of Switzerland to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 June (S/24211) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 June (S/24229) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 June (S/24245) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 June (S/24225) from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 July (S/24243) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 July (S/24258) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 July (S/24221 and Add.1 and 2), listing the replies received pursuant to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

Letter dated 6 July (S/24268) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 July (S/24254) from the Permanent Mission of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/24269) from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 July (S/24280) from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

5. Statement by the President of the Security Council (9 July 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/24257) on 9 July 1992:

"The members of the Security Council take note of the fact that document S/24258 will be issued on 11 July 1992. They agree that this fact does not prejudge decisions that may be taken by appropriate United Nations bodies of their national positions on this matter."*

6. Communications received between 10 July 1992 and 11 June 1993

Note verbale dated 10 July 1992 (S/24281) from the Permanent Mission of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 July (S/24296) from the Permanent Mission of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24308) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decision adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the Western European Union (WEU) Council of Ministers on the situation in Yugoslavia, held at Helsinki on 10 July 1992.

Letter dated 14 July (S/24278) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note verbale dated 2 July 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Estonia to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 July (S/24302) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 July (S/24303) from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/24323) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/24329) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 July (S/24312) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/24324) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 July (S/24327) from the Permanent Mission of Sierra Leone addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 July (S/24325) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 July (S/24332) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 July (S/24359) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 July (S/24380) from the Permanent Mission of the Marshall Islands addressed to the Secretary-General.

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* See sect. 4 above.

Note verbale dated 22 July (S/24349) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/24348) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 July (S/24366) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 August (S/24417) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/24435) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24418) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 August (S/24426) from the Permanent Mission of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/24506) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 17 August (S/24469) from the representative of the Bahamas addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 August (S/24501) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/24502) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 August 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24595) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 25 September (S/24602) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 October (S/24613) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decision adopted on 14 September 1992 by the Romanian Ministry of Trade and Tourism.

Note verbale dated 2 October (S/24627) from the Permanent Mission of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24643) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24693) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 5 November (S/24817) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24963) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 22 December (S/25009) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General.

Second report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, dated 30 December (S/25027), submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 (b) of Security Council resolution 724 (1992) and paragraph 13 of resolution 757 (1992).

Letter dated 26 January 1993 (S/25164 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25572) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25630) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, the text of a letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/25682) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 28 April (S/25744) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/25869) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 7 June (S/25900) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25936) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

B. Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to resolution 758 (1992)

1. Communications received between 26 and 29 June 1992 and statements by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 26 and 29 June 1992

Letter dated 26 June 1992 (S/21498) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 29 June (S/24200) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at the European Summit meeting held in Lisbon on 26 and 27 June 1992.

Statements by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 26 and 29 June 1992 (S/24201).

Letter dated 29 June (S/24208) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

2. Consideration at the 3087th meeting (29 June 1992) and the adoption of resolution 761 (1992)

At the 3087th meeting, held on 29 June in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to resolution 758 (1992) (S/24201)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24199) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3087th meeting, on 29 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24199) was adopted unanimously as resolution 761 (1992).

Resolution 761 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992 and 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992,
>
> "Noting the considerable progress reported by the Secretary-General towards securing the evacuation of Sarajevo airport and its reopening by UNPROFOR and feeling the need to maintain this favourable momentum,
>
> "Underlining the urgency of a quick delivery of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and its environs,
>
> "1. Authorizes the Secretary-General to deploy immediately additional elements of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with his report dated 6 June 1992 (S/24075);
>
> "2. Calls upon all parties and others concerned to comply fully with the agreement of 5 June 1992 and in particular to maintain an absolute and unconditional cease-fire;
>
> "3. Appeals to all sides to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in the reopening of the airport, to exercise the utmost restraint and not to seek any military advantage in this situation;
>
> "4. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and international humanitarian agencies and organizations and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of their personnel; in the absence of such cooperation, the Security Council does not exclude other measures to deliver humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and its environs;
>
> "5. Calls upon all States to contribute to the international

3. Communications received between 30 June and 7 July 1992

Letter dated 30 June 1992 (S/24216) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 29 June 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 June (S/24233) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Ukraine be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

Letter dated 1 July (S/24222) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on progress achieved with regard to the opening of Sarajevo airport.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24226) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 July (S/24234) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with his proposal that Ukraine be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 7 July (S/24250) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 3 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

C. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June 1992

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June 1992 (S/24188 and Add.1) submitted in the context of paragraph 12 of resolution 752 (1992).

2. Consideration at the 3088th meeting (30 June 1992) and the adoption of resolution 762 (1992)

At the 3088th meeting, held on 30 June in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) (S/24188)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24207) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3088th meeting, on 30 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24207) was adopted unanimously as resolution 762 (1992).

Resolution 762 (1992) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Reaffirming_ its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992 and 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992,

"_Noting_ the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 1992 submitted pursuant to resolution 752 (1992),

"_Recalling_ its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"_Welcoming_ the progress made as a result of the assumption of responsibilities by the United Nations Protection Force in Sectors East and West, and concerned about the difficulties encountered by the Force in Sectors North and South,

"_Commending again_ the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, through the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, to ensure a peaceful political settlement,

"1. _Approves_ the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 1992;

"2. _Urges_ all parties and others concerned to honour their commitments to effect a complete cessation of hostilities and to implement the United Nations peace-keeping plan;

"3. _Also urges_, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 727 (1992), the Government of Croatia to withdraw its army to the positions held before the offensive of 21 June 1992 and to cease hostile military activities within or adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas;

"4. _Urges_ the remaining units of the Yugoslav People's Army, the Serb territorial defence forces in Croatia and others concerned to comply strictly with their obligations under the United Nations peace-keeping plan, in particular with regard to the withdrawal and the disarming of all forces in accordance with the plan;

"5. _Urges_ the Government of Croatia and others concerned to follow the course of action outlined in paragraph 16 of the Secretary-General's report and appeals to all parties to assist the United Nations Protection Force in its implementation;

"6. _Recommends_ the establishment of the Joint Commission described in paragraph 16 of the Secretary-General's report, which should consult, as may be necessary or appropriate, with the Belgrade authorities in performing its functions;

"7. _Authorizes_ the strengthening of the United Nations Protection Force by the addition of up to sixty military of the Secretary-General's report, with the agreement of the Government of Croatia and others concerned;

"8. Reaffirms the embargo applied in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991), paragraph 5 of resolution 724 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 727 (1992);

"9. Supports the views expressed in paragraph 18 of the Secretary-General's report about the grave consequences which the collapse of the United Nations peace-keeping plan would have throughout the region;

"10. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to fulfil as soon as possible the terms of paragraph 12 of resolution 752 (1992);

"11. Calls again upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia and its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

"12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

3. Communications received between 30 June and 7 July 1992

Letter dated 30 June 1992 (S/24212) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the State Commission for UNPROFOR to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 June (S/24214) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 22 June 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 June (S/24215) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 June 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24224) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 7 July (S/24251) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

D. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992)

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 July 1992

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 10 July 1992 (S/24263 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992)

2. Consideration at the 3093rd meeting (13 July 1992) and the adoption of resolution 764 (1992)

At the 3093rd meeting, held on 13 July 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992) (S/24263 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24267), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The President made an oral correction to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution before it as orally corrected in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3093rd meeting, on 13 July 1992, the draft resolution (S/24267), as orally corrected in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 764 (1992).

Resolution 764 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992 and 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992,
>
> "Noting with appreciation the further report of the Secretary-General (S/24263 and Add.1),
>
> "Disturbed by the continuing violation of the Sarajevo airport agreement of 5 June 1992, in which the parties agreed, inter alia:
>
> - that all anti-aircraft weapon systems would be withdrawn from position from which they could engage the airport and its air approaches;
> - that all artillery, mortar, ground-to-ground missile systems and tanks within the range of the airport would be concentrated in areas agreed by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and subject to UNPROFOR observation at the firing line;
> - to establish security corridors between the airport and the city, under UNPROFOR's control, to ensure the safe movement of humanitarian aid and related personnel;

"Cognizant of the magnificent work being done in Sarajevo by UNPROFOR and its leadership, despite the conditions of great difficulty and danger,

"Aware of the enormous difficulties in the evacuation by air of cases of special humanitarian concern,

"Deeply disturbed by the situation which now prevails in Sarajevo and by many reports and indications of deteriorating conditions throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Commending the determination and courage of all those who are participating in the humanitarian effort,

"Deploring the continuation of the fighting in Bosnia and Herzegovina which is rendering difficult the provision of humanitarian assistance in Sarajevo and its environs, as well as in other areas of the Republic,

"Noting that the reopening of Sarajevo airport for humanitarian purposes constitutes a first step in establishing a security zone encompassing Sarajevo and its airport,

"Recalling the obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,

"Stressing once again the imperative need to find an urgent negotiated political solution for the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 10 July 1992 (S/24263),

"2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to deploy immediately additional elements of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance, in accordance with paragraph 12 of his report dated 10 July 1992 (S/24263);

"3. Reiterates its call on all parties and others concerned to comply fully with the agreement of 5 June 1992, and to cease immediately any hostile military activity in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"4. Commends the untiring efforts and the bravery of UNPROFOR for its role in securing humanitarian relief in Sarajevo and its environs;

"5. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and international humanitarian agencies to facilitate the evacuation by air of cases of special humanitarian concern;

"6. Calls on all parties and others concerned to cooperate with UNPROFOR and international humanitarian agencies to facilitate the provision of humanitarian aid to other areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina which remain in desperate need of assistance;

"7. Reiterates its demand that all parties and others concerned take the necessary measures to secure the safety of UNPROFOR personnel;

"8. Calls again on all parties concerned to resolve their differences through a negotiated political solution to the problems in the region and to that end to cooperate with the renewed efforts of the European Community

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia, and in particular to respond positively to the invitation of the Chairman of the Conference to talks on 15 July 1992;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep close contact with the developments within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia and to assist in finding a negotiated political solution for the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"10. Reaffirms that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under continuous review any further measure that may be required to ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

3. Communications received on 13 and 15 July 1992

Letter dated 13 July 1992 (S/24308) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the WEU Council of Ministers on the situation in Yugoslavia, held in Helsinki on 10 July 1992.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24297) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 14 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Lieutenant-General L. MacKenzie, Sector Commander, Sarajevo, of UNPROFOR.

E. Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 22 June and 17 July 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 22 June 1992 (S/24137) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24182) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted at the fifth extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul on 17 and 18 June 1992.

Letter dated 2 July (S/24237) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 July (S/24242) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 July (S/24253) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 8 July 1992 by the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the President of Croatia.

Letter dated 9 July (S/24260) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decision of the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) on Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), adopted at its 13th meeting, on 8 July 1992.

Letter dated 11 July (S/24264) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 July (S/24265) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 July (S/24272) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24266) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24270) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the President of the Security Council calling for an emergency session of the Security Council to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 13 July (S/24279) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24297) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 14 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Lieutenant-General L. MacKenzie, Sector Commander, Sarajevo, of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24299) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on the bombardment of Goradze, adopted on 14 July 1992 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 16 July (S/24306) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of CSCE, the text of the Declaration on the Yugoslav crisis adopted on 10 July 1992 by the Summit of CSCE, held at Helsinki.

Letter dated 17 July (S/24305) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an agreement between the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina, signed in London on the same date.

2. Consideration at the 3097th meeting (17 July 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3097th meeting, held on 17 July 1992, the Security Council included the following item on its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24264)
>
> "Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24265)
>
> "Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24266)
>
> "Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24270)
>
> "Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24305)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24307):

> "The Council has decided in principle to respond positively to the request for the United Nations to make arrangements for the supervision by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) of all heavy weapons (combat aircraft, armour, artillery, mortars, rocket-launchers, etc.) in accordance with the agreement of 17 July 1992. It calls on the parties to declare immediately to the Force Commander of UNPROFOR the locations and quantities of the heavy weapons to be placed under supervision. It requests the Secretary-General to report by 20 July on the implementation and resource implications of this decision.

"The Council welcomes the provisions in the agreement concerning the return of all refugees and freedom of movement for civilians caught up in or trapped by the military situation. It also welcomes the efforts being made to mobilize international assistance in handling the refugee problem under the aegis of UNHCR. It invites the Secretary-General and the United Nations humanitarian agencies concerned to make the maximum use of the ceasefire now proclaimed to bring humanitarian relief and supplies to all parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council expresses its satisfaction that the talks on future constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina are to resume in London on 27 July 1992, and urges all the parties to contribute actively and positively to these talks so that a peaceful solution is achieved as soon as possible.

"The Council stresses the need for full compliance with all the requirements of the relevant resolutions of the Council towards which the agreement reached in London on 17 July 1992 is an important step. It reaffirms its decision to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider immediately, whenever necessary, further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with those resolutions."

3. Communications received between 18 July and 15 September 1992

Letter dated 18 July 1992 (S/24313) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the same date by the countries members of the Central European Initiative (Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Slovenia).

Letter dated 20 July (S/24322) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 20 July (S/24331) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 21 July (S/24328) from the representatives of Belgium, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States in Brussels on 20 July 1992.

Letter dated 23 July (S/24345) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 July (S/24358) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 July 1992 addressed from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/24356) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the former Yugoslavia, issued on 27 July 1992 by the President of Senegal and President of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference held at Dakar.

Letter dated 30 July (S/24366) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated

29 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/24364) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a document issued on 29 July 1992 following the discussion held in London on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 31 July (S/24371) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting letters dated 28 and 31 July 1992 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24481) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 August 1992 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Croatia and President of the Government's Commission for UNPROFOR to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 September (S/24564) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 9 September 1992 from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

F. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 July 1992

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina dated 21 July 1992 (S/24333), in which the Secretary-General reported on the implementation and the resource implications of the supervision of the heavy weapons of the conflicting parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2. Consideration at the 3100th meeting (24 July 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3100th meeting, held on 24 July in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24333)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following the consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24346):

> "The Security Council recalls the statement of its President of 17 July 1992 (S/24307) concerning the Agreement signed in London on 17 July by the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24305).
>
> "The Security Council takes note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's report (S/24333) submitted to it, in response to its request of 17 July 1992, together with a Concept of Operations.

"The Council concurs with Secretary-General's view that the conditions do not yet exist for the United Nations to supervise the heavy weapons in Bosnia and Herzegovina as envisaged in the London Agreement.

"The Council invites the Secretary-General to contact all Member States, particularly the Member States of the relevant regional organizations in Europe, to ask them to make urgently available to the Secretary-General information about the personnel, equipment and logistic support which they would be prepared to contribute, individually or collectively, to the supervision of heavy weapons in Bosnia and Herzegovina as described in the Secretary-General's report.

"In the light of the outcome of these contacts, the Secretary-General will undertake the further preparatory work needed on the supervision of the heavy weapons in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, the Council invites the European regional arrangements and agencies concerned, and particularly the European Community, to enhance their cooperation with the Secretary-General in their efforts to help to resolve the conflicts that continue to rage in the former Yugoslavia. In particular, it would welcome the participation of the Secretary-General in any negotiations under European Community auspices.

"The Council further invites the European Community in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations to examine the possibility of broadening and intensifying the present Conference with a view to providing a new momentum in the search for negotiated settlements of the various conflicts and disputes in the former Yugoslavia.

"The Council underlines the importance of the parties to the Agreement signed at London on 17 July 1992 (S/24305) honouring fully the terms of that Agreement and calls on others concerned also to respect the Agreement. It emphasizes in particular the need for the parties to respect and maintain a cease-fire throughout the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and for them to declare immediate to the Force Commander of UNPROFOR the locations and quantities of the heavy weapons to be placed under supervision. It further demands that the parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and the humanitarian agencies and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of their personnel.

"The Council stresses the need for full compliance with all the requirements of its relevant resolutions and stands ready to consider immediately, whenever necessary, further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with its relevant resolutions.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to report back to it on the further work being undertaken and remains actively seized of the matter."

G. Letter dated 4 August from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 August from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 29 July and 4 August 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 29 July 1992 (S/24365) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 4 August (S/24376) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in view of reports of abuses of civilian prisoners in camps throughout the former Yugoslavia, an immediate meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 August (S/24377) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation arising from the reported atrocities against the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2. Consideration at the 3103rd meeting (4 August 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3103rd meeting, held on 4 August 1992, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24376)
>
> "Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24377)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate at the discussion, without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24378):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned at the continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law and in particular reports of the imprisonment and abuse of civilians in camps, prisons and detention centres within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Council condemns any such violations and abuses and demands that relevant international organizations, and in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), be granted immediate, unimpeded and continued access to all such places and calls upon all parties to do all in their power to facilitate such access. The Council further calls upon all parties, States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to make immediately available to the Council any further information they might possess regarding these camps and access to them.

> "The Council reaffirms that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches.
>
> "The Council will remain actively seized of this issue."

3. Communications received between 5 and 24 August 1992

Letter dated 5 August 1992 (S/24383) from the representative of Australia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 August (S/24404) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24391) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24399) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States in London and Brussels on 6 August 1992.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24405) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24400) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 August 1992 by the Government of Malaysia regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24402) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement dated 7 August 1992 by the representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24442) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24473) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24478) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

H. Statement by the President of the Security Council: attack on United Nations Protection Force personnel

1. Statement by the President of the Security Council (4 August 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 4 August 1992 (S/24379):

> "The members of the Security Council condemn the recent cowardly attack on UNPROFOR positions in Sarajevo resulting in loss of life and

injuries among the Ukrainian servicemen. The members of the Council note that UNPROFOR has already commenced investigation of this incident.

"The members of the Council express their condolences to the family of the officer killed and to the Government of Ukraine.

"The members of the Council also express their condolences to the families of the two French officers of UNPROFOR killed in Croatia and to the Government of France.

"The members of the Council call upon all parties to ensure that those responsible for these intolerable acts are quickly called to account.

"The members of the Council reiterate their demand that all parties and others concerned take the necessary measures to secure the safety of UNPROFOR personnel."

2. Communications received on 10 and 24 August 1992

Letter dated 10 August 1992 (S/24403) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an appeal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine of the same date to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24482) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation dated 22 August 1992.

I. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992)

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 July 1992

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 July 1992 (S/24353 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 762 (1992), in which the Secretary-General reported on progress made in implementing the mandate entrusted to UNPROFOR in Croatia under the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, annex III), and addendum, containing the financial implications of the proposal for the enlargement of the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR.

2. Consideration at the 3104th meeting (7 August 1992) and the adoption of resolution 769 (1992)

At the 3104th meeting, held on 7 August in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992) (S/24353 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23482) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3104th meeting, on 7 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/23482) was adopted unanimously as resolution 769 (1992).

Resolution 769 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 27 July 1992 (S/24353 and Add.1) in which the Secretary-General recommended certain enlargements in the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR,

"Taking note of the letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia to the President of the Security Council (S/24390, annex),

"1. Approves the Secretary-General's report;

"2. Authorizes the enlargements of UNPROFOR's mandate and strength recommended by the Secretary-General in that report;

"3. Reiterates its demand that all parties and others concerned cooperate with UNPROFOR in implementing the mandate entrusted to it by the Security Council;

"4. Condemns resolutely the abuses committed against the civilian population, particularly on ethnic grounds, as referred to in paragraphs 14-16 of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General."

3. Communications received between 7 August and 14 September 1992

Letter dated 7 August 1992 (S/24390) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24454) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24565) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

J. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 10 and 13 August 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 10 August 1992 (S/24401) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24409) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council with a formal debate to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24410) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council, supporting the request made by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina for an urgent emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24416) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24412) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24413) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a substantive debate.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24415) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24419) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a formal debate.

Letter dated 12 August (S/24423) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a formal debate.

Letter dated 12 August (S/24430) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24431) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24433) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24439) from the representative of the Comoros addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24440) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent formal meeting of the Council.

2. Consideration at the 3106th meeting (13 August 1992) and the adoption of resolutions 770 (1992) and 771 (1992)

At the 3106th meeting, on 13 August 1992, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24401)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24409)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24410)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24412)
>
> "Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24413)

"Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24415)

"Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24416)

"Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24419)

"Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24423)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24431)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24433)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24439)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24440)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of two draft resolutions (S/24421 and S/24422) that had been submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Ecuador, India, Zimbabwe, Morocco, Japan and Austria.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24421.

Decision: At the 3106th meeting, on 13 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24421) received 12 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States and Venezuela) to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe) and was adopted as resolution 770 (1992).

Resolution 770 (1992) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Reaffirming_ its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992, 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992 and 769 (1992) of 7 August 1992,

"_Noting_ the letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations (S/24401),

"_Underlining once again_ the imperative need for an urgent negotiated political solution to the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to enable that country to live in peace and security within its borders,

"_Reaffirming_ the need to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"_Recognizing_ that the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes a threat to international peace and security and that the provision of humanitarian assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina is an important element in the Council's effort to restore international peace and security in the area,

"_Commending_ the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) for its continuing action in support of the relief operation in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"_Deeply disturbed_ by the situation that now prevails in Sarajevo, which has severely complicated UNPROFOR's efforts to fulfil its mandate to ensure the security and functioning of Sarajevo airport and the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina pursuant to resolutions 743 (1992), 749 (1992), 761 (1992) and 764 (1992) and the reports of the Secretary-General cited therein,

"_Dismayed_ by the continuation of conditions that impede the delivery of humanitarian supplies to destinations within Bosnia and Herzegovina and the consequent suffering of the people of that country,

"_Deeply concerned_ by reports of abuses against civilians imprisoned in camps, prisons and detention centres,

"_Determined_ to establish as soon as possible the necessary conditions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance wherever needed in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in conformity with resolution 764 (1992),

"_Acting_ under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. _Reaffirms_ its demand that all parties and others concerned in Bosnia and Herzegovina stop the fighting immediately;

"2. Calls upon States to take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary to facilitate in coordination with the United Nations the delivery by relevant United Nations humanitarian organizations and others of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"3. Demands that unimpeded and continuous access to all camps, prisons and detention centres be granted immediately to the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relevant humanitarian organizations and that all detainees therein receive humane treatment, including adequate food, shelter and medical care;

"4. Calls upon States to report to the Secretary-General on measures they are taking in coordination with the United Nations to carry out this resolution, and invites the Secretary-General to keep under continuous review any further measures that may be necessary to ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies;

"5. Requests all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of this resolution;

"6. Demands that all parties and others concerned take the necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other personnel engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a periodic basis on the implementation of this resolution;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24422.

Decision: At the 3106th meeting, on 13 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24422) was adopted unanimously as resolution 771 (1992).

Resolution 771 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 758 (1992) of 8 June 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 761 (1992) of 29 June 1992, 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, 769 (1992) of 7 August 1992 and 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992,

"Noting the letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations (S/24401),

"Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina including reports of mass forcible expulsion and deportation of civilians, imprisonment and abuse of civilians in detention centres, deliberate attacks on non-combatants, hospitals and ambulances, impeding the delivery of food and medical supplies to the civilian population, and wanton devastation and destruction of property,

"Recalling the statement of the President of the Council of 4 August 1992 (S/24378),

"1. Reaffirms that all parties to the conflict are bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches;

"2. Strongly condemns any violations of international humanitarian law, including those involved in the practice of 'ethnic cleansing';

"3. Demands that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law including from actions such as those described above;

"4. Further demands that relevant international humanitarian organizations, and in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross, be granted immediate, unimpeded and continued access to camps, prisons and detention centres within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and calls upon all parties to do all in their power to facilitate such access;

"5. Calls upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to the violations of humanitarian law, including grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions, being committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and to make this information available to the Council;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to collate the information submitted to the Council under paragraph 5 and to submit a report to the Council summarizing the information and recommending additional measures that might be appropriate in response to the information;

"7. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall comply with the provisions of the present resolution, failing which the Council will need to take further measures under the Charter;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Hungary, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela, Belgium and France and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of China.

3. Communications received between 13 August 1992 and 15 January 1993

Letter dated 13 August 1992 (S/24432) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement that his delegation would have made had there been a formal debate on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24434) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the speech he had prepared for delivery to the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24437) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina that his delegation would have made to the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24438) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of his statement in connection with the 3106th meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 14 August (S/24445) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria dated 10 August 1992.

Letter dated 14 August (S/24446) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement he would have delivered at the 3106th meeting of the Council, had the debate been open to States not members of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24454) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24460) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement his delegation would have made had there been a general debate at the 3106th meeting.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24461) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decisions of the Committee of Senior Officials of CSCE, adopted at its fifteenth session, on 13 and 14 August 1992.

Letter dated 20 August (S/24477) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 August 1992 from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 24 August (S/24489) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 20 August 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.

Letter dated 26 August (S/24494) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter from the Prime Minister of Malaysia to the Heads of State or Government of the 15 members of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 August (S/24498) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 August 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24565) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 15 January 1993 (S/25144) from the Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General regarding the implementation of resolutions 770 (1992) and 771 (1992).

K. Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Consideration at the 3111th meeting (2 September 1992), and presidential statement

At the 3111th meeting, held on 2 September 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24510):

> "The Security Council takes note with appreciation of the letter of the Secretary-General, dated 28 August 1992, conveying the documents of the London stage of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, held on 26 and 27 August 1992, which the Secretary-General co-chaired with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, President of the Council of Ministers of the European Community.
>
> "The Council expresses its full support for the Statement of Principles adopted and the other agreements reached at the London Conference.
>
> "The Council shares the Secretary-General's hope that the political will shown in London will speedily be transformed into the concrete actions foreseen in the documents of the London stage of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.
>
> "The Council reaffirms all its previous resolutions related to the former Yugoslavia and calls for their complete implementation.
>
> "The Council notes with satisfaction that the London stage of the International Conference has established the framework within which an overall political settlement of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia in all its aspects may be achieved through a continuous and uninterrupted effort.
>
> "The Council welcomes the establishment, under the overall direction of the Permanent Co-Chairmen of the Conference, of the Steering Committee. It also welcomes the appointment of the two Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee who will direct the Working Groups and prepare the basis for a general settlement and associated measures. It notes with satisfaction that they will commence their work this week which will be pursued in continuous session at the United Nations Office in Geneva.

"The Council notes the commitments entered into by the parties and others concerned within the framework of the London Conference. It underlines the importance it attaches to the full implementation of these commitments as rapidly as possible.

"The Council notes the urgency of the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and calls on the parties to cooperate fully with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee in achieving a comprehensive settlement.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed on an ongoing basis of developments and to make recommendations to the Council as may be appropriate."

2. Communications received between 4 September and 8 December 1992

Letter dated 4 September 1992 (S/24522) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued in conjunction with the extraordinary meeting of the WEU Council of Ministers, which took place in London on 28 August 1992.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24595) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 1 October (S/24476) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24634) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the report of the Chairman of the Working Group on Confidence and Security-building and Verification Measures to the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and enclosure.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24807) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 8 December (S/24922) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

L. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Communications received between 26 August and 9 September 1992

Letter dated 26 August 1992 from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 August 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 27 August 1992 (S/24499) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 August 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 August (S/24500) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a joint letter dated 26 August 1992 from the Acting President of the Presidency and the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 31 August (S/24503) drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 46/242 of 25 August 1992, entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Letter dated 2 September (S/24517) from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 46/242 of 25 August 1992 and expressing the hope that the Security Council would take urgent action on that resolution.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 3 September (S/24516), transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights pursuant to Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 3 September (S/24524) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24522) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued in conjunction with the extraordinary meeting of the WEU Council of Ministers, which took place in London on 28 August 1992.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24521) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 4 September 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 September (S/24538) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 8 September 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3113th meeting (9 September 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3113th meeting, held on 9 September in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior considerations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24539):

> "The Security Council has noted with deep concern the attack which cost the lives of two French soldiers of UNPROFOR near Sarajevo, during which five other soldiers were wounded. It conveys its deep-felt sympathy and condolences to the Government of France and to the bereaved families. It strongly condemns this deliberate attack against UNPROFOR personnel.
>
> "The Council invites the Secretary-General to inform it as soon as possible on the findings of the inquiry into the circumstances of this attack as well as other similar incidents involving the United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the incident which cost the lives of four Italian airmen in charge of the transportation of humanitarian relief to Sarajevo Airport. It invites him also to pass on to

it any information which he could gather on the responsibility for these incidents.

"These serious incidents underline the urgent need for reinforcing the security and protection of UNPROFOR personnel as well as of all personnel involved in the United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Security Council expresses its readiness to adopt without delay measures to this end."

3. Communications received between 10 September and 8 October 1992

Letter dated 10 September 1992 (S/24543) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 4 September 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 September (S/24548) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 12 September (S/24553) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24555) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly, responding to the latter's letter of 2 July 1992 (S/24517).

Letter dated 14 September (S/24557) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 September 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 September (S/24568) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the Secretary-General's meeting on that day with their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24588 and Corr.1) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 September (S/24601) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 28 September 1992 from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 5 October (S/24616) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 4 October 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24622) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24638) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration on the former Yugoslavia made by the Foreign Affairs Council of the European Community at its meeting in Luxembourg on 5 October 1992.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24634) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report of the Chairman of the Working Group on Confidence and Security-Building and Verification Measures to the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24640) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 October 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3122nd meeting (9 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 781 (1992)

At the 3122nd meeting, held on 9 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24636) that had been submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, Morocco, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: At its 3122nd meeting, on 9 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24636) received 14 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe), to none against, with 1 abstention (China), and was adopted as resolution 781 (1992).

Resolution 781 (1992) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Reaffirming_ its resolution 713 (1991) and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"_Determined_ to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights to Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"_Noting_ the readiness of the parties, expressed in the framework of the London Conference, to take appropriate steps in order to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights and their commitment at that Conference to a ban on military flights,

"_Recalling_ in this context the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the President of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and in particular paragraph 7 thereof,

"_Recalling also_ the agreement reached on air issues at Geneva on 15 September 1992 among all the parties concerned in the framework of the Working Group on Confidence and Security-building and Verification Measures of the London Conference,

"_Alarmed_ at reports that military flights over the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina are none the less continuing,

"_Noting_ the letter of 4 October 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council,

"_Considering_ that the establishment of a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes an essential element for the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance and a decisive step for the cessation of hostilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"_Acting_ pursuant to the provisions on resolution 770 (1992) aimed at ensuring the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"1. _Decides_ to establish a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, this ban not to apply to United Nations Protection Force flights or to other flights in support of United Nations operations, including humanitarian assistance;

"2. _Requests_ the United Nations Protection Force to monitor compliance with the ban on military flights, including the placement of observers where necessary at airfields in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

"3. _Also requests_ the United Nations Protection Force to ensure, through an appropriate mechanism for approval and inspection, that the purpose of flights to and from Bosnia and Herzegovina other than those banned by paragraph 1 above is consistent with Security Council resolutions;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a periodic basis on the implementation of the present resolution and to report immediately any evidence of violations;

"5. Calls upon States to take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary to provide assistance to the United Nations Protection Force, based on technical monitoring and other capabilities, for the purposes of paragraph 2 above;

"6. Undertakes to examine without delay all the information brought to its attention concerning the implementation of the ban on military flights in Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in the case of violations, to consider urgently the further measures necessary to enforce this ban;

"7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, India, Austria and Morocco and by the President in his capacity as the representative of France.

5. Communications received between 11 and 30 October 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 11 October 1992 (S/24651) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 October (S/24675) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 October 1992 from the Acting President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 October (S/24677) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24678) from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, as members of the OIG Contact Group to follow up the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, an immediate meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24681) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24682) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration of the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States on the occasion of the European Summit held at Birmingham on 16 October 1992.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24685) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24689) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24702) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24703) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24693) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24694) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24698) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24700) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 23 October (S/24709) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 October (S/24711 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 25 October (S/24717) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 October (S/24734) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24740) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 October (S/24743) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Consideration at the 3132nd meeting (30 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3132nd meeting, held on 30 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> > "Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24740)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24744):

> "The Security Council remains concerned by the continuing conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with its resultant loss of life and

material damage, which threaten international peace and security and by reports of egregious violations of international humanitarian law by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council is appalled by the most recent reports that Serb militia in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina are attacking civilians fleeing from the city of Jajce.

"The Council strongly condemns any such attacks which constitute grave violations of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions, and reaffirms that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of these Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches. The Council wishes that such violations be brought to the attention of the Commission of Experts mentioned in resolution 780 (1992).

"The Council demands that all such attacks cease immediately."

7. Communications received between 31 October and 9 November 1992, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 31 October 1992 (S/24749) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 30 October 1992 from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24748) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued on 1 November 1992 on talks between the President of Croatia and the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24750) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24769) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 2 November (S/24787) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24753) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 November (S/24758) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24761) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24762) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an Agreement under Security Council resolution 781 (1992).

Letter dated 4 November (S/24778) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24792) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 11 September 1992 by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 November (S/24767 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 781 (1992), proposing the enlargement of the mandate and the strengthening of UNPROFOR, and addendum containing preliminary cost estimates.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24768) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24793) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, adopted on the same date at the special ministerial meeting held at Strasbourg.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 November (S/24766), transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 of 14 August 1992 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305 of 18 August 1992.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24770) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 November 1992 from the Vice-President of Croatia, and enclosures.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24783) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information received by UNPROFOR on possible violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 November (S/24777) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 November (S/24785) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 November (S/24786) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council to examine the current situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

8. Consideration at the 3133rd meeting (10 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 786 (1992)

At the 3133rd meeting, held on 10 November 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 781 (1992) (S/24767 and Add.1)
>
> "Letter dated 6 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24783)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24784) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made oral revisions to the text in its provisional form.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: At the 3133rd meeting, on 10 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24784), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 786 (1992).

Resolution 786 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 781 (1992) of 9 October 1992,
>
> "Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 5 November 1992 (S/24767 and Add.1) and his subsequent letter of 6 November 1992 (S/24783) submitted pursuant to resolution 781 (1992),
>
> "Considering that the establishment of a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes an essential element for the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance and a decisive step for the cessation of hostilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
>
> "Taking into account the need for a speedy deployment of monitors on the ground for observation and verification purposes,
>
> "Gravely concerned at the indication in the Secretary-General's letter of 6 November 1992 of possible violations of its resolution 781 (1992) and of the impossibility of corroborating the information on such violations by technical means presently available to the United Nations Protection Force,
>
> "Determined to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights to Bosnia and Herzegovina,
>
> "1. Welcomes the current advance deployment of military observers of the United Nations Protection Force and the European Community Monitoring Mission at airfields in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);
>
> "2. Reaffirms its ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which applies to all flights, whether of fixed-wing or rotary-wing aircraft, subject to the exceptions contained in paragraph 1 of its resolution 781 (1992), and reiterates that all parties and others concerned must comply with this ban;
>
> "3. Endorses the general concept of operations described in the Secretary-General's report and calls on all parties and others concerned, including all Governments operating aircraft in the area, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Protection Force in its implementation;
>
> "4. Calls upon all parties and others concerned henceforth to direct all requests for authorizations of flights pursuant to paragraph 3 of its resolution 781 (1992) to the United Nations Protection Force, with special provisions being made for flights of the United Nations Protection Force,

and all other flights in support of United Nations operations, including humanitarian assistance;

"5. Approves the recommendation in paragraph 10 of the Secretary-General's report that the strength of the United Nations Protection Force be increased, as proposed in paragraph 5 of the report, in order to permit it to implement the concept of operations;

"6. Reiterates its determination to consider urgently, in the case of violations when further reported to it in accordance with its resolution 781 (1992), the further measures necessary to enforce the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

9. Communications received between 11 and 13 November 1992, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General (S/24795) dated 11 November 1992 on the activities of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24798) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Acting Secretary of State of the United States.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24799) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of November 1992, an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24801) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24803) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 13 November (S/24810) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding possible violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 5 and 12 November 1992.

10. Consideration at the 3134th to 3137th meetings (13-16 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 787 (1992)

At the 3134th meeting, held on 13 November 1992, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)

"Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24761)

> "Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24785)
>
> "Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24786)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Comoros, Croatia, Germany, Egypt, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Jordan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Slovenia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 12 November 1992 from the observer of Palestine (S/24804), which reads as follows:

> "I have the honour to request that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite Dr. Nasser Al-Kidwa, Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations, to participate in the current debate of the Security Council on the item entitled 'The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina'.
>
> "Dr. Nasser Al-Kidwa will also be speaking in his capacity as the Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of November 1992".

The President added that the request of Palestine was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but that, if approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate in the debate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement regarding the request.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the request made by Palestine.

Decision: At the 3134th meeting, on 13 November 1992, the request by Palestine, having received 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Venezuela and Zimbabwe) to 1 against (United States of America) with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), was approved.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 9 November 1992 (S/24785) from the representative of Belgium, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia. In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations and in the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

In accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mrs. Sadaka Ogata, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

The President informed the Council of letters dated 9 November (S/24785 and S/24786) respectively, from the representatives of Belgium and France, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Mazowiecki.

The representatives of China and Zimbabwe made statements in connection with the request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, then extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Mazowiecki.

The Security Council began its consideration of the item.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard statements by Mr. Vance and Lord Owen and by Mrs. Ogata and Mr. Mazowiecki.

Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Japan and Belgium.

At its 3135th meeting, held on 13 November 1992, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Norway, Romania, Tunisia and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 11 November from Foreign Minister Ilija Djukič, requesting that he be allowed to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it. The President, with the consent of the Council extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, China, France, Turkey, Malaysia, Germany and Egypt.

At its 3136th meeting, held on 16 November 1992, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Greece, Malta and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24808) that had been submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Ecuador, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Slovenia, Canada, Albania and Indonesia.

The observer of Palestine made a statement.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Jordan and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At its 3137th meeting, held on 16 November 1992, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria and Bangladesh, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representative of India and by the President, who spoke in his capacity as the representative of Hungary.

Statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Qatar, the Comoros, Norway, Lithuania, Croatia, Azerbaijan, Kuwait, Afghanistan and Tunisia.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 3135th meeting, the Council heard a statement by Foreign Minister Ilija Djukič.

Statements were made by the representative of Morocco, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, Greece, Malta, Algeria, Bangladesh and Senegal.

The representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina made a statement.

The President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution (S/24808/Rev.1) submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The President announced further revisions to the revised draft resolution (S/24808/Rev.1) in its provisional form.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China and Zimbabwe.

Decision: *At the 3137th meeting, on 16 November 1992, the revised draft resolution (S/24808/Rev.1), as orally further revised in its provisional form, received 13 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 2 abstentions (China and Zimbabwe) and was adopted as resolution 787 (1992)*.

Resolution 787 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its determination that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes a threat to the peace, and reaffirming that the provision of humanitarian assistance in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina is an important element in the Security Council's effort to restore peace and security in the region,
>
> "*Deeply concerned* at the threats to the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, as a State Member of the United

Nations, enjoys the rights provided for in the Charter of the United Nations,

"Reaffirming also its full support for the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia as the framework within which an overall political settlement of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia may be achieved, and for the work of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the Conference,

"Recalling the decision by the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia to examine the possibility of promoting safe areas for humanitarian purposes,

"Recalling the commitments entered into by the parties and others concerned within the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

"Reiterating its call on all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee,

"Noting the progress made so far within the framework of the International Conference, including the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 and 20 October 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); the Joint Statement made at Geneva on 19 October 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); the Joint Communiqué issued on 1 November 1992 at Zagreb by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina; the establishment of the Mixed Military Working Group in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and the production of a draft outline constitution for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Noting with grave concern the report of the Special Rapporteur appointed following a special session of the Commission on Human Rights to investigate the human rights situation in the former Yugoslavia, which makes clear that massive and systematic violations of human rights and grave violations of international humanitarian law continue in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Welcoming the deployment of additional elements of the United Nations Protection Force for the protection of humanitarian activities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with its resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992,

"Deeply concerned about reports of continuing violations of the embargo imposed by its resolutions 713 (1991) and 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,

"Deeply concerned also about reports of violations of the measures imposed by its resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992,

"1. Calls upon the parties in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to consider the draft outline constitution as a basis for negotiating a political settlement of the conflict in that country and to continue negotiations for constitutional arrangements on the basis of the draft outline, under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee, these negotiations to be held in continuous and uninterrupted session;

"2. Reaffirms that any taking of territory by force or any practice of "ethnic cleansing" is unlawful and unacceptable, and will not be permitted to affect the outcome of the negotiations on constitutional arrangements for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and insists that all displaced persons be enabled to return in peace to their former homes;

"3. Strongly reaffirms its call on all parties and others concerned to respect strictly the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and affirms that any entities unilaterally declared or arrangements imposed in contravention thereof will not be accepted;

"4. Condemns the refusal of all parties in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the Bosnian Serb paramilitary forces, to comply with its previous resolutions, and demands that they and all other concerned parties in the former Yugoslavia fulfil immediately their obligations under those resolutions;

"5. Demands that all forms of interference from outside the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including infiltration into the country of irregular units and personnel, cease immediately, and reaffirms its determination to take measures against all parties and others concerned which fail to fulfil the requirements of resolution 752 (1992) and its other relevant resolutions, including the requirement that all forces, in particular elements of the Croatian army, be withdrawn, or be subject to the authority of the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or be disbanded or disarmed;

"6. Calls upon all parties in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to fulfil their commitments to put into effect an immediate cessation of hostilities and to negotiate in the Mixed Military Working Group, continuously and in uninterrupted session, to end the blockades of Sarajevo and other towns and to demilitarize them, with heavy weapons under international supervision;

"7. Condemns all violations of international humanitarian law, including in particular the practice of "ethnic cleansing" and the deliberate impeding of the delivery of food and medical supplies to the civilian population of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and reaffirms that those that commit or order the commission of such acts will be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

"8. Welcomes the establishment of the Commission of Experts provided for in paragraph 2 of its resolution 780 (1992) of 6 October 1992, and requests the Commission to pursue actively its investigations with regard to grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in particular the practice of 'ethnic cleansing';

"9. Decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure that commodities and products transshipped through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) are not diverted in violation of resolution 757 (1992), to prohibit the transshipment of crude oil, petroleum products, coal, energy-related equipment, iron, steel, other metals, chemicals, rubber, tyres, vehicles, aircraft and motors of all types unless such transshipment is specifically authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) under its no-objection procedure;

"10. Further decides, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that any vessel in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall be considered, for the purpose of implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, a vessel of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) regardless of the flag under which the vessel sails;

"11. Calls upon all States to take all necessary steps to ensure that none of their exports are diverted to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in violation of resolution 757 (1992);

"12. Acting under Chapters VII and VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, calls upon States, acting nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to halt all inward and outward maritime shipping in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations and to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of resolutions 713 (1991) and 757 (1992);

"13. Commends the efforts of those riparian States which are acting to ensure compliance with resolutions 713 (1991) and 757 (1992) with respect to shipments on the Danube, and reaffirms the responsibility of riparian States to take necessary measures to ensure that shipping on the Danube is in accordance with resolutions 713 (1991) and 757 (1992), including such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary to halt such shipping in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations and to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of resolutions 713 (1991) and 757 (1992);

"14. Requests the States concerned, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to coordinate with the Secretary-General inter alia on the submission of reports to the Security Council regarding actions taken in pursuance of paragraphs 12 and 13 of the present resolution to facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of the present resolution;

"15. Requests all States to provide in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations such assistance as may be required by those States acting nationally or through regional agencies and arrangements in pursuance of paragraphs 12 and 13 of the present resolution;

"16. Considers that, in order to facilitate the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions, observers should be deployed on the borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the Council as soon as possible his recommendations on this matter;

"17. Calls upon all international donors to contribute to the humanitarian relief efforts in the former Yugoslavia, to support the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Programme of Action and Appeal for the former Yugoslavia and to speed up the delivery of assistance under existing pledges;

"18. Calls upon all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with the humanitarian agencies and with the United Nations Protection Force to ensure the safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to those in need of it, and reiterates its demand that all parties and others concerned take the necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other personnel engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"19. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant international humanitarian agencies, to study the possibility of and the requirements for the promotion of safe areas for humanitarian purposes;

"20. Expresses its appreciation for the report presented to the Council by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the former Yugoslavia, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed of developments and of the work of the Conference;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Austria.

11. Communications received between 17 November and 9 December 1992 and requests for a meeting

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 November 1992, transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 of 14 August 1992 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305 of 18 August 1992.

Letter dated 17 November (S/24823) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 November (S/24824) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24832) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held on 10 and 11 November 1992.

Letter dated 22 November (S/24838) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 November 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 November (S/24840) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations on the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 19 November 1992.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24844) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 24 November (S/24847) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Declaration on Former Yugoslavia issued in conjunction with the meeting of the WEU Council of Ministers, which took place in Rome on 20 November 1992.

Letter dated 24 November (S/24855) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24856) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24857) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24929) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 November (S/24860) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24864) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 November 1992 addressed to him by the President of the Presidency of Slovenia.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24869) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the Joint Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Balkan and Regional Countries, held at Istanbul on 25 November 1992.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24870) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 20 and 26 November 1992.

Letter dated 1 December (S/24877) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 December (S/24894) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 December (S/24900) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 27 November and 3 December 1992.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24900/Add.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 6 December 1992.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24916) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24928) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24930) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the sixth extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, to the Secretary-General, and enclosing the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted at that session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 1 and 2 December 1992.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24934) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24935) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24939) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

12. Consideration at the 3146th meeting (9 December 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3146th meeting, held on 9 December in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> "Letter dated 7 December 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24916)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24932):

> "The Security Council is alarmed by the most recent reports that Serb militia in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina have renewed their offensive in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in particular against the city of Sarajevo, resulting in further loss of life and material damage as well as in endangering the security of UNPROFOR and international relief workers, thus threatening international peace and security.
>
> "The Security Council is particularly alarmed by reports that the Serb militia in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina are forcing the inhabitants of Sarajevo to evacuate the city. The Council warns that actions aimed at impeding the distribution of humanitarian assistance and at forcing the inhabitants of Sarajevo to leave the city, including the possibility of ethnic cleansing, would have grave consequences for the overall situation in that country.
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns these attacks as violations of its relevant resolutions and of previous commitments, in particular with regard to the cessation of hostilities, the ban on military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and

> Herzegovina, the safety of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and the restoration of power and water supplies.
>
> "The Security Council demands the immediate cessation of these attacks and of all actions aimed at impeding the distribution of humanitarian assistance and at forcing the inhabitants of Sarajevo to leave the city.
>
> "If such attacks and actions continue, the Security Council will consider, as soon as possible, further measures against those who commit or support them to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and of international relief workers, the ability of UNPROFOR to fulfil its mandate and compliance with the Council's relevant resolutions.
>
> "The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

13. Communications received between 10 and 18 December 1992

Letter dated 10 December 1992 (S/24900/Add.2) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 9 December 1992.

Letter dated 10 December (S/24948) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24900/Add.3) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitted, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 10 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24959) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24960) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of three declarations adopted by the European Community and its member States at the European Council held at Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24965) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 December 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 December (S/24978) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 16 December (S/24971) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24982) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24900/Add.4) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 16 December 1992.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24986) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of CSCE, the text of the summary of conclusions, the decisions and annexes of the third meeting of the Council of CSCE, held at Stockholm on 14 and 15 December 1992.

14. Consideration at the 3150th meeting (18 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 798 (1992)

At the 3150th meeting, held on 18 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24977), that had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3150th meeting, on 18 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24977) was adopted unanimously as resolution 798 (1992).

Resolution 798 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 770 (1992) and 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992 as well as other relevant resolutions of the Security Council,
>
> "Appalled by the reports of the massive, organized and systematic detention and rape of women, in particular Muslim women, in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
>
> "Demanding that all the detention camps and, in particular, camps for women should be immediately closed,
>
> "Taking note of the initiative taken by the European Council on the rapid dispatch of a delegation to investigate the facts received until now,
>
> "1. Expresses its support for the above-mentioned initiative of the European Council;
>
> "2. Strongly condemns these acts of unspeakable brutality;
>
> "3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide such necessary means of support as are available to him in the area to enable the

European Community delegation to have free and secure access to the places of detention;

"4. Requests the member States of the European Community to inform the Secretary-General of the work of the delegation;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to report to it within fifteen days of the adoption of the present resolution on measures taken to support the delegation;

"6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Belgium.

15. Communications received between 21 December 1992 and 8 January 1993, reports of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 21 December 1992 (S/25000 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 787 (1992), and addendum dated 13 January 1993 containing preliminary estimates of the additional costs arising from the proposal to enlarge the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 21 December (S/24900/Add.5) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 17 and 19 December 1992.

Letter dated 21 December (S/25011) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 December (S/24900/Add.6) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992) further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 20 and 23 December 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 December (S/25015) on the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, providing information on activities undertaken within the International Conference since the submission of his report of 11 November 1992 (S/24795).

Letter dated 24 December (S/25020) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the Abu Dhabi Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its thirteenth session, held at Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 21 to 23 December 1992.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25023) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 December (S/25021) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué dated 18 December 1992 addressed to the Summit of the Gulf Cooperation Council by the Presidents of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of Croatia.

Letter dated 28 December (S/25024) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 December (S/24900/Add.7) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 26 December 1992.

Letter dated 29 December (S/25019) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25028) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date, from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25029) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex dated 26 December 1992.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25042) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 January 1993 (S/25052) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 789 (1992).

Note verbale dated 4 January (S/24900/Add.8) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 December 1992 and 3 January 1993.

Letter dated 5 January (S/25062) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 January (S/25050) on the activities of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, containing information on developments since his report of 24 December 1992 (S/25015).

Letter dated 6 January (S/25057) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 1 January 1993 from the Mayor of Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 January (S/25065) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 January (S/25082) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/25084) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 January (S/25074) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 January (S/25077) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 8 January (S/25087) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

16. Consideration at the 3159th meeting (8 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3159th meeting, held on 8 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25074)

"Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25077)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25079):

> "The Security Council is profoundly shocked to learn of the killing of Mr. Hakija Turajlic, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, by Bosnian-Serb forces, while he was under the protection of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).
>
> "The Council strongly condemns this outrageous act of terrorism which is a grave violation of international humanitarian law and a flagrant challenge to the authority and the inviolability of UNPROFOR, as well as to the serious efforts undertaken with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement of the crisis.
>
> "The Council urges all parties and others concerned to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from taking any action which might further exacerbate the situation.
>
> "The Council requests the Secretary-General to undertake a full investigation of the incident and to report to it without delay. Upon receipt of that report the Council will consider the matter forthwith.
>
> "The members of the Security Council extend their sincere condolences to the bereaved family of Mr. Turajlic and to the people and the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina."

17. Consideration at the 3160th meeting (8 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3160th meeting held on 8 January in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25080):

> "The Security Council fully supports the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia aimed at achieving an overall political settlement of the crisis through a complete cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a constitutional framework for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this connection, the Council reaffirms the need to respect fully the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Council fully endorses the view of the Secretary-General described in his report (S/25050) that it is the duty of all the parties involved in the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, despite the recent provocation, to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen in bringing this conflict to an end swiftly.
>
> "The Council appeals to all the parties involved to cooperate to the fullest with the peace efforts and warns any party which would oppose an overall political settlement against the consequences of such an attitude; lack of cooperation and non-compliance with its relevant resolutions will compel the Security Council to review the situation in an urgent and most serious manner, and to consider further necessary measures."

18. Communications received between 10 and 24 January 1993

Letter dated 10 January 1993 (S/25089) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 January (S/24900/Add.9) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR on apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 10 January 1993.

Letter dated 12 January (S/25096 and Corr.1) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as current Chairman of the Summit of OIC, the text of the Final Declaration of the Meeting of the Bureau of the Sixth Islamic Summit enlarged to the Chairmen of the Standing Committees, held in Dakar, Senegal, on 11 January 1993.

Letter dated 12 January (S/25099) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 13 January (S/25100) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the peace talks convened by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, which adjourned on 12 January 1993.

Letter dated 13 January (S/25102) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/24900/Add.10) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 13 January 1993.

Letter dated 14 January (S/25108) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States on the occasion of the ministerial meeting held in Paris on 13 January 1993.

Letter dated 15 January (S/25114) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/25116) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 18 January (S/24900/Add.11) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 14 and 17 January 1993.

Letter dated 18 January (S/25117) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 18 January (S/25120) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 November 1992 from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 January (S/25130) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Special Commission of inquiry into the assassination of Mr. Hakija Turajlic, Deputy Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 8 January 1993.

Letter dated 20 January (S/25129) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 January (S/25131) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/24900/Add.12) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992) further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 18 and 20 January 1993.

Letter dated 24 January (S/25152) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

19. Consideration at the 3164th meeting (25 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3164th meeting, held on 25 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25162):

> "The Security Council notes with appreciation the efforts of the international community to alleviate the plight of the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, whose lives have been severely affected by the fighting there. The Council has the highest regard for the efforts of the brave people who have undertaken to deliver urgently needed humanitarian assistance under extremely trying conditions to the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular, the efforts of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). However, the Council deeply regrets that the situation there has imposed great limits on the international community in the fulfilment of its humanitarian mandate.
>
> "The Council reaffirms its demand that all parties and others concerned, in particular Serb paramilitary units, cease and desist forthwith from all violations of international humanitarian law being committed in the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in particular the deliberate interference with humanitarian convoys. The Council warns the parties concerned of serious consequences, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Security Council, if they continue to impede the delivery of humanitarian relief assistance.
>
> "The Council invites the Secretary-General to keep under continuous review the possibility of air-dropping humanitarian assistance to areas isolated by the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

20. Communications received between 25 January and 16 February 1993, reports of the Secretary-General and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 25 January 1993 (S/24900/Add.13) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 20 and 24 January 1993.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25164 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25222) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia, adopted by the European Community and its member States and issued on 25 January 1993 at Copenhagen and Brussels.

Note verbale dated 28 January (S/24900/Add.14) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 25 and 27 January 1993.

Letter dated 28 January (S/25202) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/25192) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, in his capacity as the current Chairman of the Contact Group of OIC dealing with the question of Bosnia and Herzegovina, an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25194) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey on 28 January 1993.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25195) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25203) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 1 February (S/24900/Add.15) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 28 and 31 January 1993.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25204) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25205) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25210) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 February (S/25219) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 February (S/25221) on the activities of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, containing information on a further round of the peace talks on Bosnia and Herzegovina, held in Geneva from 23 to 30 January 1993.

Letter dated 2 February (S/25225) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on

Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the European Community and its member States on 1 February 1993.

Letter dated 2 February (S/25240) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the Presidency of the European Community, the final report of the investigative mission into the treatment of Muslim women in the former Yugoslavia and a declaration on the follow-up to that mission.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25229) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/24900/Add.16) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 3 February 1993.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25246) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 February (S/24900/Add.17) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 7 February 1993.

Letter dated 8 February (S/25247) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 February (S/25248) on the New York round of the peace talks on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 February (S/25256) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of External Affairs of India on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 February (S/25262) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25259) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/25279) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/24900/Add.18) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 8 and 10 February 1993.

Letter dated 11 February (S/25280) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 February (S/252[illegible]) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 16 February (S/24900/Add.19) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 14 February 1993.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25291) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement on steps to promote peace and a political settlement in the former Yugoslavia, adopted by the European Community and its member States on 12 February 1993 at Copenhagen and Brussels.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25293) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing the text of a statement dated 12 February 1993 by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

21. Consideration at the 3173rd meeting (17 February 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3173rd meeting, held on 17 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25302):

> "The Security Council recalls all relevant resolutions of the Council and its statement of 25 January (S/25162) concerning the provision of humanitarian relief in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It notes with deep concern that, notwithstanding the Council's demand in that statement, relief efforts continue to be impeded. It condemns the blocking of humanitarian convoys and the impeding of relief supplies, which place at risk the civilian population of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and endanger the lives of personnel delivering such supplies. It remains deeply concerned at reports of pressing humanitarian need in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly in the eastern part of the country.
>
> "The Council reiterates its demand that the parties and all others concerned allow immediate and unimpeded access to humanitarian relief supplies. It further demands that the parties and others concerned give the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees the guarantees she has sought that they will abide by the promises they have made to comply with the Council's decisions in this regard, and thus facilitate the resumption of the full humanitarian relief programme, to which the Council attaches the greatest importance."

22. Communications received between 18 and 22 February 1993

Note verbale dated 18 February 1993 (S/24900/Add.20) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 17 February 1993.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25310) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25318) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25320) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 February (S/24900/Add.21) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 18 and 21 February 1993.

23. Consideration at the 3176th meeting (24 February 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3176th meeting, held on 24 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25328):

> "The Security Council, having heard a report from the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, is concerned that the present opportunity to reach a negotiated settlement in Bosnia and Herzegovina should not be allowed to slip by. It endorses fully the statement by the President of the United States of America and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 23 February, calling on the leaders of the parties involved in the peace talks on Bosnia and Herzegovina to come to New York immediately to resume discussions with a view to the early conclusion of an agreement to end the conflict. The Council urges these leaders to respond quickly and positively to that call, and stands ready to give its full support to the efforts of the Co-Chairmen to bring the talks to a successful conclusion."

24. Consideration at the 3177th meeting (25 February 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3177th meeting, held on 25 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25334):

> "The Security Council, having received a report from the Secretary-General, recalls all its relevant resolutions and its statements of 25 January 1993 (S/25162) and 17 February 1993 (S/25302) concerning the provision of humanitarian relief in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is deeply concerned that, in spite of its repeated demands, relief efforts continue to be impeded by Serb paramilitary units, especially in the eastern part of the country, namely in the enclaves of Srebrenica, Cerska, Goradze and Zepa.
>
> "The Security Council deplores the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina at a time when discussions are to resume with a view to reaching a just and durable agreement to end the conflict. It regards the blockade of relief efforts as a serious impediment to a negotiated settlement in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia. It notes with concern that the measures taken by Serb paramilitary units to interdict humanitarian convoys, in flagrant violation of relevant Security Council resolutions, expose the personnel of UNPROFOR and UNHCR as well as other humanitarian organizations to physical harm.
>
> "The deliberate impeding of the delivery of food and humanitarian relief essential for the survival of the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes a violation of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and the Security Council is committed to ensuring that individuals responsible for such acts are brought to justice.
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns once again the blocking of humanitarian convoys that has impeded the delivery of humanitarian supplies. It reiterates its demand that the Bosnian parties grant immediate and unimpeded access for humanitarian convoys and fully comply with the Security Council's decisions in this regard. The Security Council expresses its strong support for the use, in full coordination with the United Nations and in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, of humanitarian air drops in isolated areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina that are in critical need of humanitarian supplies and cannot be reached by ground convoys. It reaffirms its firm commitment to the full implementation of the humanitarian relief programme in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

> "The Security Council remains actively seized of the matter and continues its consideration of further steps, in accordance with its relevant resolutions."

25. Communications received between 25 February and 3 March 1993 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 25 February 1993 (S/24900/Add.22) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 24 February 1993.

Letter dated 24 February (S/25329) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 24 February (S/25330) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 25 February (S/25332) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 February (S/25338) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 February (S/25339) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 1 March (S/25360) from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 February 1993 from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Chairman of the European Affairs Subcommittee of the United States Senate Foreign Affairs Committee.

Note verbale dated 1 March (S/24900/Add.23) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992) further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 25 and 28 February 1993.

Letter dated 2 March (S/25359) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/25353) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting urgently an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/25358) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/25362) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

26. Consideration at the 3180th meeting (3 March 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3180th meeting, held on 3 March 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> "Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25353)
>
> "Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25358)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated, that following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25361):

> "The Security Council, recalling all its relevant resolutions and statements, expresses its grave concern at and condemns the continuing unacceptable military attacks in eastern Bosnia and the resulting deterioration in the humanitarian situation in that region. It is appalled that even as peace talks are continuing attacks by Serb paramilitary units, including, reportedly, the killings of innocent civilians, continue in eastern Bosnia. In this connection, the Security Council is particularly concerned about the fall of the town of Cerska and the imminent fall of neighbouring villages. The Security Council demands that the killings and atrocities must stop and reaffirms that those guilty of crimes against international humanitarian law will be held individually responsible by the world community.
>
> "The Security Council demands that the leaders of all the parties to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina remain fully engaged in New York in a sustained effort with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia to reach quickly a fair and workable settlement. In this connection, the Security Council also demands that all sides immediately cease all forms of military action throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, cease acts of violence against civilians, comply with their previous commitments including the cease-fire, and redouble their efforts to settle the conflict.
>
> "The Security Council further demands that the Bosnian Serb side as well as all other parties refrain from taking any action which might endanger the lives and well-being of the inhabitants of eastern Bosnia, particularly in the areas near the town of Cerska, and that all concerned allow the unimpeded access of humanitarian relief supplies throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially humanitarian access to the besieged cities of eastern Bosnia, and permit the evacuation of the wounded.

> "Having determined in the relevant resolutions that this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security, the Security Council insists that these steps must be taken immediately.
>
> "The Security Council also requests the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to increase UNPROFOR's presence in eastern Bosnia.
>
> "The Security Council remains seized of the matter and is ready to meet at any moment to consider further action."

27. Communications received between 4 and 16 March 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 4 March 1993 (S/24900/Add.24) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 3 March 1993.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25367) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on atrocities in eastern Bosnia adopted by the European Community and its member States on 3 March 1993.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25372) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as current Chairman of the group of States members of the United Nations that are members of OIC, the text of a statement issued following the special meeting of the group on 4 March 1993.

Letter dated 5 March (S/25375) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/25379) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 8 March (S/24900/Add.25) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 4 and 7 March 1993.

Note verbale dated 11 March (S/24900/Add.26) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 8 and 10 March 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 March 1993 on the activities of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, covering developments since the report of 8 February 1993 (S/25248).

Letter dated 12 March (S/25414) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 March (S/25443) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing two specific incidents violating the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina under Security Council resolutions 781 (1992) and 786 (1992) despite two warnings by UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 13 March (S/25415) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 15 March (S/25423) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 16 March (S/24900/Add.27) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 11 and 14 March 1993.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25433) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 10 March 1993 by the President of Senegal and current Chairman of OIC on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25444) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council reporting violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina pursuant to Security Council resolution 781 (1992) observed by UNPROFOR on 13 March 1993, which involved combat activity.

28. Consideration at the 3184th meeting (17 March 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3184th meeting, held on 17 March in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25426):

> "The Security Council has been informed by the Secretary-General in a letter of 12 March 1993 of the violation on 11 March 1993 by military jets, proceeding from the airport of Banja Luka, of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), relating to the prohibition of military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, notwithstanding the fact that the Bosnian Serbs at the airport had received appropriate notification by United Nations observers that such flights would constitute a violation of the said resolution.
>
> "The Security Council equally takes note of the report by the Secretary-General in his letter of 16 March 1993 indicating that on 13 March 1993 new violations of the no-fly zone took place by planes that proceeded to bomb the villages of Gladovici and Osatica in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina before leaving in the direction of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The above flights are the first violations of Security Council resolution 781 (1992) observed by UNPROFOR which involved combat activity.

"The Security Council strongly condemns all violations of its relevant resolutions and underlines the fact that since the beginning of the monitoring operations in early November 1992, the United Nations has reported 465 violations of the no-fly zone over the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council demands that these violations cease forthwith and reiterates its strong determination to ensure full respect of its resolutions. It particularly underlines its condemnation of all violations, especially those reported by the Secretary-General in his letters referred to above, at a time when the peace process has reached a critical juncture and when humanitarian relief efforts require full cooperation by all parties.

"The Security Council demands from the Bosnian Serbs an immediate explanation of the aforementioned violations and particularly of the aerial bombardment of the villages of Gladovici and Osatica.

"It requests the Secretary-General to ensure that an investigation is made of the reported possible use of the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to launch air attacks against the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council has mandated its President to convey to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and to the leader of the Bosnian Serbs its deepest concern about the above-mentioned developments, and its demand that they take immediate action to prevent any repetitions of these attacks.

"The Security Council will continue to consider what additional steps may be required to secure implementation of the provisions of relevant Security Council resolutions."

29. Communications received between 18 and 25 March 1993 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 18 March 1993 (S/24900/Add.28) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 17 March 1993.

Letter dated 18 March (S/25434) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 18 March (S/25437) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on behalf of the Contact Group of OIC, an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25438) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25456) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of the telephone call he received from the Prime Minister of France, conveying to him his deep concern over the situation developing in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina affecting the relief operation to Srebrenica and describing other reports he had received from the UNPROFOR Commander and from UNHCR.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25466) from the representative of Germany addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 March (S/25450) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 22 March (S/24900/Add.29) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 18 and 21 March 1993.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25449) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25459) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25457) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to his attention the concerns of the Force Commander of UNPROFOR in connection with the proposed enforcement by member States of the interdiction on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 23 March (S/25467) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 25 March (S/24900/Add.30) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 24 March 1993.

Letter dated 25 March (S/25474) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same day by the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

30. Consideration at the 3186th meeting (25 March 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3186th meeting, held on 25 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25471):

> "The Security Council warmly welcomes the signature by President Alija Izetbegovic and Mr. Mate Boban of all four documents of the Peace Plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina worked out by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.
>
> "On this important occasion the Security Council pays tribute to the untiring efforts of the Co-Chairmen, Secretary Vance and Lord Owen.
>
> "The Council commends the action of the two parties who have signed all the documents and calls on the remaining party to sign without delay the two documents of the Peace Plan that it has not already signed and to cease its violence, offensive military actions, 'ethnic cleansing' and obstruction of humanitarian assistance.
>
> "The Council calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities by all parties.
>
> "The Council looks forward to receiving a report from the Secretary-General on the developments in the International Conference and stands ready to take action to follow up on the report and to take the steps required to bring about the peace settlement."

31. Communications received between 26 and 31 March 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 26 March 1993 (S/25476) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the European Community and its member States on the same date.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 March (S/25479) on efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Note verbale dated 29 March (S/24900/Add.31) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 25 and 28 March 1993.

Letter dated 29 March (S/25487) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement by the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the President of Croatia, issued on 27 March 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 March (S/25490) on the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, providing information on the activities of the Working Group of the Conference since the beginning of 1993.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25503) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Bosnia and Herzegovina made by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 30 March 1993.

32. Consideration at the 3191st meeting (31 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 816 (1993)

At the 3191st meeting, held on 31 March 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25440) that had been submitted by France, Morocco, Pakistan, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of France, Spain, Venezuela, Djibouti, Cape Verde and the United Kingdom made statements.

Decision: At the 3191st meeting, on 31 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25440) received 14 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 1 abstention (China) and was adopted as resolution 816 (1993).

Resolution 816 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 781 (1992) of 9 October 1992 and 786 (1992) of 10 November 1992,

"Recalling paragraph 6 of resolution 781 (1992) and paragraph 6 of resolution 786 (1992) in which the Council undertook to consider urgently, in the case of violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the further measures necessary to enforce the ban,

"Deploring the failure of some parties concerned to cooperate fully with United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) airfield monitors in the implementation of resolutions 781 (1992) and 786 (1992),

"Deeply concerned by the various reports of the Secretary-General concerning violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24783, S/24810, S/24840, S/24870, S/24900 and Add.1 to 31),

"Deeply concerned in particular by the Secretary-General's letters to the President of the Security Council of 12 and 16 March 1993 (S/25443 and S/25444) concerning new blatant violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and recalling in this regard the statement by the President of the Security Council of 17 March 1993 (S/25426), and in particular the reference to the bombing of villages in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, "Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Determining that the grave situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to be a threat to international peace and security,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Decides to extend the ban established by resolution 781 (1992) to cover flights by all fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, this ban not to apply to flights authorized by UNPROFOR in accordance with paragraph 2 below;

"2. Requests UNPROFOR to modify the mechanism referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 781 (1992) so as to provide for the authorization, in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, of humanitarian flights and other flights consistent with relevant resolutions of the Council;

"3. Requests UNPROFOR to continue to monitor compliance with the ban on flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and calls on all parties urgently to cooperate with UNPROFOR in making practical arrangements for the close monitoring of authorized flights and improving the notification procedures;

"4. Authorizes Member States, seven days after the adoption of this resolution, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the event of further violations, to ensure compliance with the ban on flights referred to in paragraph 1 above, and proportionate to the specific circumstances and the nature of the flights;

"5. Requests the Member States concerned, the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR to coordinate closely on the measures they are taking to implement paragraph 4 above, including the rules of engagement, and on the starting date of its implementation, which should be no later than seven days from the date when the authority conferred by paragraph 4 above takes effect, and to report the starting date to the Council through the Secretary-General;

"6. Decides that, in the event of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia notifying the Council that all the Bosnian parties have accepted their proposals on a settlement before the starting date referred to in paragraph 5 above, the measures set forth in the present resolution will be subsumed into the measures for implementing that settlement;

"7. Also requests the Member States concerned to inform the Secretary-General immediately of any actions they take in exercise of the authority conferred by paragraph 4 above;

"8. Requests further the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Council on the matter and to inform it immediately of any actions taken by the Member States concerned in exercise of the authority conferred by paragraph 4 above;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States, China, the Russian Federation, Hungary, Japan, Pakistan and Morocco and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of New Zealand.

33. Communications received on 1 and 2 April 1993

Note verbale dated 1 April 1993 (S/24900/Add.32) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received from UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 and 31 March 1993.

Letter dated 2 April (S/25519) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter which he had received from UNHCR describing the disturbing situation that had developed in Srebrenica in eastern Bosnia following the decision of the Bosnian-Serb military authorities not to permit any further aid to be delivered to that town.

34. Consideration at the 3192nd meeting (3 April 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3192nd meeting, held on 3 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> > "Letter dated 2 April 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25519)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25520):

> "The Security Council is shocked by and extremely alarmed at the dire and worsening humanitarian situation which has developed in Srebrenica in the eastern part of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina following the unacceptable decision of the Bosnian Serb party not to permit any further humanitarian aid to be delivered to that town, and to allow only evacuation of its civilian population. The relevant facts are contained in a letter dated 2 April 1993, addressed to the Secretary-General by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (S/25519, annex).
>
> "The Security Council recalls and reaffirms all its relevant resolutions and statements and condemns the continuing disregard and wilful flouting of the relevant Security Council resolutions and statements by the Bosnian Serb party, which once again, in pursuit of its unlawful, unacceptable and abhorrent policy of 'ethnic cleansing' aimed at territorial aggrandizement, has blocked the United Nations humanitarian relief efforts.
>
> "Recognizing the imperative need to alleviate, with the utmost urgency, the sufferings of the population in and around Srebrenica who are

in desperate need of food, medicine, clothes and shelter, the Security Council demands that the Bosnian Serb party, cease and desist forthwith from all violations of international humanitarian law, including in particular the deliberate interference with humanitarian convoys, and allow all such convoys unhindered access to the town of Srebrenica and other parts in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Security Council demands that the Bosnian Serb party strictly comply with all relevant resolutions of the Security Council. It further demands that the Bosnian Serb party honour forthwith its most recent commitment 'to guarantee the free movement of humanitarian convoys and the protection of endangered civilians'. The Security Council also reaffirms that those guilty of crimes against international humanitarian law will be held individually responsible by the world community.

"The Security Council commends and strongly supports the efforts of the brave people who have undertaken to deliver urgently needed humanitarian assistance, under extremely trying conditions, to the civilian population in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in particular the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

"The Security Council recalls the request it made in its statement of 3 March 1993 (S/25361) to the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to increase UNPROFOR's presence in eastern Bosnia; welcomes the action taken already in that respect; and urges the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to use all the resources at their disposal within the scope of the relevant resolutions of the Council to reinforce the existing humanitarian operations in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

35. Communications received between 4 and 6 April 1993

Letter dated 4 April 1993 (S/25522) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 5 April (S/24900/Add.33) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1 and 4 April 1993.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25529) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25546) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States on 5 April 1993.

36. Statement by the President of the Security Council (8 April 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 8 April 1993 (S/25557):

"The members of the Security Council express their concern at the report of the International Committee of the Red Cross, according to which 17 detainees lost their lives on 26 March 1993 in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, when the vehicle transporting them from the Batkovic Camp (under the control of Serb forces) for work at the front was ambushed.

"The members of the Council, recalling all the relevant resolutions and statements of the Council, remind all the parties that they are responsible at all times for the detainees' safety and that they must not compel detainees to do work of a military nature or destined to serve a military purpose. The ICRC had already repeatedly called on all parties to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina strictly to observe the provisions of international humanitarian law.

"The members of the Council condemn all violations of the Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions, which the parties have undertaken to respect, and reaffirm once again that those who commit or order the commission of such acts will be held personally responsible.

"The members of the Council request the Commission of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolution 780 (1992) to carry out an investigation of these abominable practices and to make a report."

37. Communications received between 8 and 16 April 1993 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 8 April 1993 (S/24900/Add.34) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 5 and 7 April 1993.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25566) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 April (S/25567) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that the operations authorized by resolution 816 (1993) would start on Monday, 12 April 1993 at 1200 hours GMT, and annex containing revised guidelines for the approval of non-UNPROFOR and non-UNHCR flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 April (S/25568) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 9 April (S/25567) had been brought to the attention of the Council, which had taken note that the operations authorized by resolution 816 (1993) would start on Monday, 12 April 1993 at 1200 hours GMT, in accordance with the modalities described in the annex to that letter.

Note verbale dated 12 April (S/24900/Add.35) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 781 (1992), further information received from UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 8 and 11 April 1993.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25580) from the representatives of France, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint statement (undated) concerning a draft resolution before the Council.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25597) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-sixth session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 4 and 5 April 1993.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25619) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 15 April (S/24900/Add.36) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 12 and 14 April 1993.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25604) from the representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, as the members of the non-aligned caucus in the Security Council, an urgent meeting of the Council to discuss the deteriorating situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25605) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, as Coordinator of the members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries that are members of the Security Council (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Pakistan and Venezuela), a copy of a statement issued on the same date concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25607) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of the Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina of OIC, an urgent formal meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25612) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/25608) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had been informed by the Deputy Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) that the list of countries offering to make aircraft available for the operations established to ensure compliance with the ban on all flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/25567) should read as follows: France, Netherlands, Turkey, the United Kingdom and United States.

Letter dated 16 April (S/25609) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 April (S/25610) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 16 April (S/25616) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

38. Consideration at the 3199th meeting (16 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 819 (1993)

At the 3199th meeting, held on 16 April, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25617) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3199th meeting, on 16 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25617) was adopted unanimously as resolution 819 (1993).

Resolution 819 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all its subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Taking note that the International Court of Justice in its Order of 8 April 1993 in the case concerning application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)) unanimously indicated as a provisional measure that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should immediately, in pursuance of its undertaking in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 9 December 1948, take all measures within its power to prevent the commission of the crime of genocide,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Reaffirming its call on the parties and others concerned to observe immediately the cease-fire throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Reaffirming its condemnation of all violations of international humanitarian law, including, in particular, the practice of 'ethnic cleansing',

"Concerned by the pattern of hostilities by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against towns and villages in eastern Bosnia and in this regard reaffirming that any taking or acquisition of territory by the threat or use of force, including through the practice of 'ethnic cleansing', is unlawful and unacceptable,

"Deeply alarmed at the information provided by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 16 April 1993 on the rapid deterioration of the situation in Srebrenica and its surrounding areas, as a result of the continued deliberate armed attacks and shelling of the innocent civilian population by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units,

"Strongly condemning the deliberate interdiction by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units of humanitarian assistance convoys,

"Also strongly condemning the actions taken by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against UNPROFOR, in particular, their refusal to guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of UNPROFOR personnel,

"Aware that a tragic humanitarian emergency has already developed in Srebrenica and its surrounding areas as a direct consequence of the brutal actions of Bosnian Serb paramilitary units, forcing the large-scale displacement of civilians, in particular women, children and the elderly,

"Recalling the provisions of resolution 815 (1993) on the mandate of UNPROFOR and in that context acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Demands that all parties and others concerned treat Srebrenica and its surroundings as a safe area which should be free from any armed attack or any other hostile act;

"2. Demands also to that effect the immediate cessation of armed attacks by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against Srebrenica and their immediate withdrawal from the areas surrounding Srebrenica;

"3. Demands that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) immediately cease the supply of military arms, equipment and services to the Bosnian Serb paramilitary units in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, with a view to monitoring the humanitarian situation in the safe area, to take immediate steps to increase the presence of UNPROFOR in Srebrenica and its surroundings; demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully and promptly with UNPROFOR towards that end; and requests the Secretary-General to report urgently thereon to the Security Council;

"5. Reaffirms that any taking or acquisition of territory by the threat or use of force, including through the practice of 'ethnic cleansing', is unlawful and unacceptable;

"6. Condemns and rejects the deliberate actions of the Bosnian Serb party to force the evacuation of the civilian population from Srebrenica and its surrounding areas as well as from other parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of its overall abhorrent campaign of 'ethnic cleansing';

"7. Reaffirms its condemnation of all violations of international humanitarian law, in particular the practice of 'ethnic cleansing' and reaffirms that those who commit or order the commission of such acts shall be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

"8. Demands the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular to the civilian population of Srebrenica and its surrounding areas and recalls that such impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance constitute a serious violation of international humanitarian law;

"9. Urges the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to use all the resources at their disposal within the scope of the relevant resolutions of the Council to reinforce the existing humanitarian operations in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in particular Srebrenica and its surroundings;

"10. Further demands that all parties guarantee the safety and full freedom of movement of UNPROFOR and of all other United Nations personnel as well as members of humanitarian organizations;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with UNHCR and UNPROFOR, to arrange for the safe transfer of the wounded and ill civilians from Srebrenica and its surrounding areas and to urgently report thereon to the Council;

"12. Decides to send, as soon as possible, a mission of members of the Security Council to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to ascertain the situation and report thereon to the Security Council;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider further steps to achieve a solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council."

39. Communications received on 17 April 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 17 April 1993 (S/25622) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 17 April (S/25623) from the representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly in the city of Srebrenica.

Letter dated 17 April (S/25624) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 17 April (S/25629) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

40. Consideration at the 3200th meeting (17 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 820 (1993)

At the 3200th meeting, held on 17 April 1993, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

> "Letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25622)
>
> "Letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Permanent Representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela to the United National addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25623)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the request made by Ambassador Dragomir Djokic to address the Council. With the consent of the Council, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Cyrus Vance, Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25558) that had been submitted by Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Morocco, Pakistan, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela and announced certain changes to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council resumed its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by Mr. Vance in accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25558 as orally revised in its provisional form.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Brazil, Cape Verde, Spain and New Zealand.

Decision: At the 3200th meeting, on 17 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25558), as orally revised in its provisional form, received 13 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 2 abstentions (China and Russian Federation) and was adopted as resolution 820 (1993).

Resolution 820 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its earlier relevant resolutions,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the peace talks held by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (S/25221, S/25248, S/25403 and S/25479),

"Reaffirming the need for a lasting peace settlement to be signed by all of the Bosnian parties,

"Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Reaffirming once again that any taking of territory by force or any practice of 'ethnic cleansing' is unlawful and totally unacceptable, and insisting that all displaced persons be enabled to return in peace to their former homes, "Reaffirming in this regard its resolution 808 (1993) in which it decided that an international tribunal shall be established for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991 and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report at the earliest possible date,

"Deeply alarmed and concerned about the magnitude of the plight of innocent victims of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Expressing its condemnation of all the activities carried out in violation of resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992) between the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Serb-controlled areas in the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Deeply concerned by the position of the Bosnian Serb party as reported in paragraphs 17, 18 and 19 of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 March 1993 (S/25479),

"Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

A

"1. Commends the peace plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina in the form agreed to by two of the Bosnian parties and set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 26 March 1993 (S/25479), namely the Agreement on Interim Arrangements (annex I), the nine Constitutional Principles (annex II), the provisional provincial map (annex III) and the Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina (annex IV);

"2. Welcomes the fact that this plan has now been accepted in full by two of the Bosnian parties;

"3. Expresses its grave concern at the refusal so far of the Bosnian Serb party to accept the Agreement on Interim Arrangements and the provisional provincial map, and calls on that party to accept the peace plan in full;

"4. Demands that all parties and others concerned continue to observe the cease-fire and refrain from any further hostilities;

"5. Demands full respect for the right of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the international humanitarian agencies to free and unimpeded access to all areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that all parties, in particular the Bosnian Serb party and others concerned, cooperate fully with them and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of their personnel;

"6. Condemns once again all violations of international humanitarian law, including in particular the practice of 'ethnic cleansing' and the massive, organized and systematic detention and rape of women, and reaffirms that those who commit or have committed or order or have ordered the commission of such acts will be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

"7. Reaffirms its endorsement of the principles that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to land and property, are wholly null and void and that all displaced persons have the right to return in peace to their former homes and should be assisted to do so;

"8. Declares its readiness to take all the necessary measures to assist the parties in the effective implementation of the peace plan once it has been agreed in full by all the parties, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at the earliest possible date, and if possible not later than nine days after the adoption of the present resolution, a report containing an account of the preparatory work for the implementation of the proposals referred to in paragraph 28 of the Secretary-General's report of 26 March 1993 (S/25479) and detailed proposals for the implementation of the peace plan, including arrangements for the effective international control of heavy weapons, based inter alia on consultations with Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements;

"9. Encourages Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to cooperate effectively with the Secretary-General in his efforts to assist the parties in implementing the peace plan in accordance with paragraph 8 above;

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"Determined to strengthen the implementation of the measures imposed by its earlier relevant resolutions,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"10. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 30 below shall, to the extent that they establish obligations beyond those established by its earlier relevant resolutions, come into force nine days after the date of the adoption of the present resolution unless the Secretary-General has reported to the Council that the Bosnian Serb party has joined the other parties in signing the peace plan and in implementing it and that the Bosnian Serbs have ceased their military attacks;

"11. Decides further that if, at any time after the submission of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General, the Secretary-General reports to the Council that the Bosnian Serbs have renewed their military attacks or failed to comply with the peace plan, the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 30 below shall come into force immediately;

"12. Decides that import to, export from and transshipment through the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces, with the exception of essential humanitarian supplies including medical supplies and foodstuffs distributed by international humanitarian agencies, shall be permitted only with proper authorization from the Government of the Republic of Croatia or the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina respectively;

"13. Decides that all States, in implementing the measures imposed by resolutions 757 (1992), 760 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution, shall take steps to prevent diversion to the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of commodities and products said to be destined for other places, in particular the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces;

"14. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in the fulfilment of its immigration and customs control functions deriving from resolution 769 (1992);

"15. Decides that transshipments of commodities and products through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on the Danube shall be permitted only if specifically authorized by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) and that each vessel so authorized must be subject to effective monitoring while passing along the Danube between Vidin/Calafat and Mohacs;

"16. Confirms that no vessels (a) registered in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or (b) in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or (c) suspected of having violated or being in violation of resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution shall be permitted to pass through installations, including river locks or canals within the territory of Member States, and calls upon the riparian States to ensure that adequate monitoring is provided to all cabotage traffic involving points that are situated between Vidin/Calafat and Mohacs;

"17. Reaffirms the responsibility of riparian States to take necessary measures to ensure that shipping on the Danube is in accordance with resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution, including any measures under the authority of the Security Council to halt or otherwise control all shipping in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations, to ensure effective monitoring and to ensure strict implementation of the relevant resolutions, and reiterates its request in resolution 787 (1992) to all States, including non-riparian States, to provide, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, such assistance as may be required by the riparian States, notwithstanding the restrictions on navigation set out in the international agreements which apply to the Danube;

"18. Requests the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) to make periodic reports to the Security Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding alleged violations of the relevant resolutions, identifying where possible persons or entities, including vessels, reported to be engaged in such violations;

"19. Reminds States of the importance of strict enforcement of measures imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter, and calls upon them to bring proceedings against persons and entities violating the measures imposed by resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution and to impose appropriate penalties;

"20. Welcomes the role of the international Sanctions Assistance Missions in support of the implementation of the measures imposed under resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution and the appointment of the Sanctions Coordinator by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and invites the Sanctions Coordinator and the Sanctions Assistance Missions to work in close cooperation with the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

"21. Decides that States in which there are funds, including any funds derived from property, (a) of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or (b) of commercial, industrial or public utility undertakings in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or (c) controlled directly or indirectly by such authorities or undertakings or by entities, wherever located or organized, owned or controlled by such authorities or undertakings, shall require all persons and entities within their own territories holding such funds to freeze them to ensure that they are not made available directly or indirectly to or for the benefit of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and calls on all States to report to the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) on actions taken pursuant to this paragraph;

"22. Decides to prohibit the transport of all commodities and products across the land borders or to or from the ports of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the only exceptions being:

"(a) The importation of medical supplies and foodstuffs into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as provided for in resolution 757 (1992), in which connection the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) will draw up rules for monitoring to ensure full compliance with this and other relevant resolutions;

"(b) The importation of other essential humanitarian supplies into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) approved on a case-by-case basis under the no-objection procedure by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

"(c) Strictly limited transshipments through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), when authorized on an exceptional basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), provided that nothing in this paragraph shall affect transshipment on the Danube in accordance with paragraph 15 above;

"23. Decides that each State neighbouring the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall prevent the passage of all freight vehicles and rolling stock into or out of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), except at a strictly limited number of road and rail border crossing points, the location of which shall be notified by each neighbouring State to the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) and approved by the Committee;

"24. Decides that all States shall impound all vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft in their territories in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and that these vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft may be forfeit to the seizing State upon a determination that they have been in violation of resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution;

"25. Decides that all States shall detain pending investigation all vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft and cargoes found in their territories and suspected of having violated or being in violation of resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution, and that, upon a determination that they have been in violation, such vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft shall be impounded and, where appropriate, they and their cargoes may be forfeit to the detaining State;

"26. Confirms that States may charge the expense of impounding vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft to their owners;

"27. Decides to prohibit the provision of services, both financial and non-financial, to any person or body for purposes of any business carried on in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) the only exceptions being telecommunications, postal services, legal services consistent with resolution 757 (1992) and, as approved, on a case-by-case basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), services whose supply may be necessary for humanitarian or other exceptional purposes;

"28. Decides to prohibit all commercial maritime traffic from entering the territorial sea of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) except when authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) or in case of force majeure;

"29. Reaffirms the authority of States acting under paragraph 12 of resolution 787 (1992) to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to enforce the present resolution and its other relevant resolutions, including in the territorial sea of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"30. Confirms that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 29 above, strengthening the implementation of the measures imposed by its earlier relevant resolutions, do not apply to activities related to UNPROFOR, the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia or the European Community Monitor Mission;

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"Desirous of achieving the full readmittance of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to the international community once it has fully implemented the relevant resolutions of the Council,

"31. Expresses its readiness, after all three Bosnian parties have accepted the peace plan and on the basis of verified evidence, provided by the Secretary-General, that the Bosnian Serb party is cooperating in good faith in effective implementation of the plan, to review all the measures in the present resolution and its other relevant resolutions with a view to gradually lifting them;

"32. Invites all States to consider what contribution they can make to the reconstruction of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"33. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Venezuela, China, Japan, Hungary and Morocco and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Pakistan.

41. Communications received on 18 and 19 April 1993

Letter dated 18 April 1993 (S/25627) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25630) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 19 April (S/24900/Add.37) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 15 and 18 April 1993.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25632) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25638) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25640) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

42. Consideration at the 3201st, 3202nd and 3203rd meetings (19-20 April 1993)

At the 3201st meeting, held on 19 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, the Comoros, Croatia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Ambassador Dragomir Djokic, at his request, to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 16 April 1993 (S/25615) from the representative of Turkey, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkey, Austria, Malaysia, Senegal, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Indonesia, Sweden, Slovenia, Germany, Italy, Romania, Afghanistan and Croatia.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Ansay.

At its 3202nd meeting, on 20 April 1993, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Czech Republic, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Comoros, Egypt and Ukraine.

At its 3203rd meeting, also on 20 April 1993, the Council continued its consideration of the item, hearing statements by the representatives of Jordan, Lithuania, Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Malta.

The Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokic.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Ireland, Albania, Denmark, Sierra Leone, Argentina and the Czech Republic.

43. Note by the President of the Security Council (21 April 1993)

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 21 April 1993 (S/25645) stating that, in accordance with paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 819 (1993) on sending a Security Council mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina and following consultations with members of the Council, agreement had been reached that the mission would be composed of the following six members of the Council: France, Hungary, New Zealand, Pakistan, Russian Federation and Venezuela.

44. Statement by the President of the Security Council (21 April 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 21 April 1993 (S/25646):

> "The members of the Security Council are deeply concerned by the reports on the outbreak of military hostilities between Bosnian governmental forces and Bosnian Croat paramilitary units north and west of Sarajevo. They are appalled by the reports corroborated by UNPROFOR of atrocities and killings, in particular the setting on fire of Muslim houses and the shooting of entire families in two villages by Bosnian Croat paramilitary units.
>
> "The members of the Security Council strongly condemn this new outbreak of violence undermining the overall efforts to establish a cease-fire and achieve a political solution of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and demand that Bosnian governmental forces and Bosnian Croat paramilitary units cease immediately those hostilities and that all parties refrain from taking any action which endangers the lives and well-being of the inhabitants of the region, strictly comply with their previous commitments including the cease-fire and redouble their efforts to settle the conflict. They call upon all the parties to cooperate with the current efforts in this regard by UNPROFOR and Lord Owen, Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

> "The members of the Security Council also demand that the Bosnian Serbs fully implement resolution 819 (1993), including the immediate withdrawal from the areas surrounding Srebrenica, and allow UNPROFOR personnel unimpeded access to the town."

45. Communications received between 20 April and 6 May 1993, reports of the Secretary-General, report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to resolution 819 (1993) and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 April 1993 (S/25642) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/25644) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 April (S/25649) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 16 April 1993 (S/25608) had been brought to the attention of the Security Council and that the Council had taken note of the information contained therein.

Note verbale dated 22 April (S/24900/Add.38) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 19 and 21 April 1993.

Letter dated 22 April (S/25651) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 April (S/25662) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 April (S/25659) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 26 April (S/24900/Add.39) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 22 and 25 April 1993.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25663) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the joint statement between the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mr. Mate Boban, Member of Parliament, dated 25 April 1993, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 April (S/25668) submitted in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 820 (1993), in which the Secretary-General outlined the preparatory activities which he had undertaken in the hope that the peace plan would be accepted by all the parties concerned in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25670) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25686) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Order of the

International Court of Justice (ICJ), made on 8 April 1993 pursuant to Article 41 of the Statute of the Court, indicating provisional measures in the case concerning Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)).

Letter dated 27 April (S/25691) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council in response to the request made by the Council in the presidential statement of 17 March 1993 (S/25426) that the Secretary-General should ensure an investigation of the reported possible use of the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to launch air attacks against the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 28 April (S/25681) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 26 April (S/24900/Add.40) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 26 and 28 April 1993.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25699) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 27 April 1993 by the President of the Russian Federation concerning the question of a settlement in the former Yugoslavia.

Report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to resolution 819 (1993) dated 30 April (S/25700), submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of that resolution.

Letter dated 30 April (S/25705) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had been informed by the Secretary-General of NATO that the operations to implement Security Council resolution 816 (1993) in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, from 3 May 1993 onwards, would take place in the full format indicated in the Secretary-General's letter dated 16 April 1993 (S/25608).

Letter dated 30 April (S/25706) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that, following several questions that were raised during bilateral consultations, the Security Council had taken note of the Secretary-General's letter of 30 April 1993 (S/25705).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 April (S/25708) on the activities of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia since the issuance of the report of the Secretary-General on 26 March 1993 (S/25479).

Letter dated 30 April (S/25710) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 April (S/25714) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolution on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted at the twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Karachi, Pakistan, from 25 to 29 April 1993.

Note verbale dated 3 May (S/24900/Add.41) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 29 April and 1 May 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 May (S/25709) on the activities of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia covering the round of peace talks held in Athens on 1 and 2 May 1993.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25718) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25721) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 May (S/25728) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 May (S/25730) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 6 May (S/24900/Add.42) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 5 May 1993.

Letter dated 6 May (S/25731) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 May (S/25735) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same day by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

46. Consideration at the 3208th meeting (6 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 824 (1993)

At the 3208th meeting, held on 6 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
>
> > "Report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to resolution 819 (1993) (S/25700)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25722) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of France.

Decision: At the 3208th meeting, on 6 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25722) was adopted unanimously as resolution 824 (1993).

Resolution 824 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its earlier relevant resolutions,

"Reaffirming also the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Having considered the report of the Mission of the Security Council to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/25700) authorized by resolution 819 (1993), and in particular, its recommendations that the concept of safe areas be extended to other towns in need of safety,

"Reaffirming again its condemnation of all violations of international humanitarian law, in particular, ethnic cleansing and all practices conducive thereto, as well as the denial or the obstruction of access of civilians to humanitarian aid and services such as medical assistance and basic utilities,

"Taking into consideration the urgent security and humanitarian needs faced by several towns in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as exacerbated by the constant influx of large numbers of displaced persons including, in particular, the sick and wounded,

"Taking also into consideration the formal request submitted by the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/25718),

"Deeply concerned at the continuing armed hostilities by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against several towns in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and determined to ensure peace and stability throughout the country, most immediately in the towns of Sarajevo, Tuzla, Zepa, Goradze, Bihac, as well as Srebrenica,

"Convinced that the threatened towns and their surroundings should be treated as safe areas, free from armed attacks and from any other hostile acts which endanger the well-being and the safety of their inhabitants,

"Aware in this context of the unique character of the city of Sarajevo, as a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious centre which exemplifies the viability of coexistence and interrelations between all the communities of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and of the need to preserve it and avoid its further destruction,

"Affirming that nothing in the present resolution should be construed as contradicting or in any way departing from the spirit or the letter of the peace plan for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Convinced that treating the towns referred to above as safe areas will contribute to the early implementation of the peace plan,

"Convinced also that further steps must be taken as necessary to achieve the security of all such safe areas,

"Recalling the provisions of resolution 815 (1993) on the mandate of UNPROFOR and in that context acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, "1. Welcomes the report of the Mission of the Security Council established pursuant to resolution 819 (1993), and in particular its recommendations concerning safe areas;

"2. Demands that any taking of territory by force cease immediately;

"3. Declares that the capital city of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, and other such threatened areas, in particular the towns of Tuzla, Zepa, Goradze, Bihac, as well as Srebrenica, and their surroundings should be treated as safe areas by all the parties concerned and should be free from armed attacks and from any other hostile act;

"4. Further declares that in these safe areas the following should be observed:

"(a) The immediate cessation of armed attacks or any hostile act against these safe areas, and the withdrawal of all Bosnian Serb military or paramilitary units from these towns to a distance wherefrom they cease to constitute a menace to their security and that of their inhabitants to be monitored by United Nations military observers;

"(b) Full respect by all parties of the rights of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the international humanitarian agencies to free and unimpeded access to all safe-areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and full respect for the safety of the personnel engaged in these operations;

"5. Demands to that end that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and take any necessary measures to respect these safe areas;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures with a view to monitoring the humanitarian situation in the safe areas and to that end, authorizes the strengthening of UNPROFOR by an additional 50 United Nations military observers, together with related equipment and logistical support; and in this connection, also demands that all parties and all others concerned cooperate fully and promptly with UNPROFOR;

"7. Declares its readiness, in the event of the failure by any party to comply with the present resolution, to consider immediately the adoption of any additional measures necessary with a view to its full implementation, including to ensure respect for the safety of United Nations personnel;

"8. Declares also that arrangements pursuant to the present resolution shall remain in force up until the provisions for the cessation of hostilities, separation of forces and supervision of heavy weaponry as envisaged in the peace plan for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, are implemented;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Spain, Hungary, Venezuela and New Zealand and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

47. Communications received between 7 and 10 May 1993

Letter dated 7 May 1993 (S/25738) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 May (S/25739) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 May (S/25741) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 May 1993 from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 May (S/25743) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum dated 6 May 1993 by the Government of Bulgaria regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 820 (1993).

Note verbale dated 10 May (S/24900/Add.43) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 6 and 9 May 1993.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25748) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25749) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25753) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 May 1993 by the Ministry of external affairs of India on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

48. Consideration at the 3210th meeting (10 May 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3210th meeting, held on 10 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25746):

> "The Security Council, recalling its statement of 21 April 1993 (S/25646) concerning the atrocities and killings in areas north and west of Sarajevo, expresses its grave concern at the major new military offensive launched by Bosnian Croat paramilitary units in the areas of Mostar, Jablanica and Dreznica.

"The Security Council strongly condemns this major military offensive launched by Bosnian Croat paramilitary units which is totally inconsistent with the signature of the Peace Plan for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Bosnian Croat party. The Council demands that the attacks against the areas of Mostar, Jablanica and Dreznica cease forthwith; that Bosnian Croat paramilitary units withdraw immediately from the area and that all the parties strictly comply with their previous commitments as well as the cease-fire agreed to today between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party.

"The Security Council also expresses its deep concern that the UNPROFOR battalion in the area has been forced under fire to redeploy as a result of this latest offensive and condemns the refusal of Bosnian Croat paramilitary units to allow the presence of United Nations military observers, in particular in the city of Mostar.

"The Security Council once again reiterates its demand that UNPROFOR personnel be allowed unimpeded access throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in this particular case, demands that the Bosnian Croat paramilitary units ensure the safety and security of UNPROFOR as well as all United Nations personnel in the areas of Mostar, Jablanica and Dreznica. In this connection, the Council expresses its deep concern at the increasing hostile attitude of Bosnian Croat paramilitary units towards UNPROFOR personnel.

"The Security Council calls upon the Republic of Croatia, in accordance with the commitments under the Zagreb agreement of 25 April 1993 (S/25659), to exert all its influence on the Bosnian Croat leadership and paramilitary units with a view to ceasing immediately their attacks particularly in the areas of Mostar, Jablanica and Dreznica. It further calls on the Republic of Croatia to adhere strictly to its obligations under Security Council resolution 752, including putting an end to all forms of interference and respecting the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council once again reaffirms the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the inacceptability of the acquisition of territory by force and the practice of 'ethnic cleansing'.

"The Security Council remains seized of the matter and is ready to consider further measures to ensure that all parties and others concerned abide by their commitments and fully respect relevant Council decisions."

49. Communications received between 10 May and 3 June 1993 and request for a meeting

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 May 1993 (S/25792) transmitting a periodic report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 32 of Commission resolution 1993/7.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25755) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the issue of United Nations relief personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/24900/Add.44) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 10 and 12 May 1993.

Letter dated 13 May (S/25783) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25779) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25780) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25781) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25782) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the members of the Security Council that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela), a memorandum of the same date containing their views and concerns with regard to the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25806) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to appoint Mr. Thorvald Stoltenberg (Norway) to succeed Mr. Cyrus Vance as Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and, additionally, as his Special Representative for the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25824) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the situation in Mostar and the mandate of UNPROFOR and transmitting the text of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities concluded between General Sefer Halilovic and General Milivoj Petkovic on 12 May 1993 in Mostar in the presence of General Morillon of UNPROFOR and Ambassador Jean-Pierre Thebault of the European Community Monitoring Mission (ECCM).

Note verbale dated 17 May (S/24900/Add.45) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1992), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 13 and 16 May 1993.

Letter dated 17 May (S/25786) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Director of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Letter dated 17 May (S/25787) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25791) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 14 May 1993 from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25799) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter dated 7 May 1993 from the President of the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Parliament of the European Community.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/25800) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum (undated) from the French Government on the establishment of safe areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25802) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the Vance-Owen plan, adopted by the European Community and its member States on 18 May 1993.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25807) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 14 May (S/25806) concerning the appointment of Mr. Thorvald Stoltenberg as Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and, additionally, the Secretary-General's Special Representative for the former Yugoslavia had been brought to the attention of the Council members and they welcomed the Secretary-General's decisions.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/24900/Add.46) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 17 and 20 May 1993.

Letter dated 21 May (S/25821) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a decree issued by the Government of Croatia on the implementation of paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 820 (1993).

Letter dated 21 May (S/25823) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by WEU on the occasion of the WEU Council of Ministers, which took place in Rome on 19 May 1993.

Letter dated 22 May (S/25825) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the Secretary-General's letter dated 14 May 1993 (S/25824) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and, regarding the situation in the area of Mostar, members of the Council agreed with the interpretation of the mandate of UNPROFOR contained in the said letter.

Letter dated 22 May (S/25827) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 22 May 1993 from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 24 May (S/24900/Add.47) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 20 and 23 May 1993.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25828) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 May 1993 from the Foreign Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25829) from the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by their respective Foreign Ministers in Washington on 22 May 1993.

Letter dated 25 May (S/25860) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United Nations on 24 May 1993.

Note verbale dated 27 May (S/24900/Add.48) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 24 and 26 May 1993.

Letter dated 27 May (S/25868) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 May (S/25872) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council and transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 1 June (S/24900/Add.49) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 27 and 30 May 1993.

Letter dated 1 June (S/25873) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 June (S/25874) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 June (S/25877) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 June (S/25878) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 3 June (S/24900/Add.50) from the Security-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 31 May and 1 June 1993.

50. *Consideration at the 3228th meeting (4 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 836 (1993)*

At the 3228th meeting, held on 4 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25870) that had been submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing statements by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Venezuela, Pakistan, New Zealand, Cape Verde and Djibouti.

Decision: *At the 3228th meeting, on 4 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25870) received 13 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America) to none against with 2 abstentions (Pakistan and Venezuela) and was adopted as resolution 836 (1993)*.

Resolution 836 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Reaffirming in particular* its resolutions 819 (1993) of 16 April 1993 and 824 (1993) of 6 May 1993, which demanded that certain towns and their surrounding areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be treated as safe areas,

"*Reaffirming* the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the responsibility of the Security Council in this regard,

"*Condemning* military attacks, and actions that do not respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, as a State Member of the United Nations, enjoys the rights provided for in the Charter of the United Nations, "Reiterating its alarm at the grave and intolerable situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina arising from serious violations of international humanitarian law,

"Reaffirming once again that any taking of territory by force or any practice of 'ethnic cleansing' is unlawful and totally unacceptable,

"Commending the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party for having signed the Vance-Owen Plan,

"Gravely concerned at the persistent refusal of the Bosnian Serb party to accept the Vance-Owen Plan and calling upon that party to accept the Peace Plan for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in full,

"Deeply concerned by the continuing armed hostilities in the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina which run totally counter to the Peace Plan,

"Alarmed by the resulting plight of the civilian population in the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in particular in Sarajevo, Bihac, Srebrenica, Goradze, Tuzla and Zepa,

"Condemning the obstruction, primarily by the Bosnian Serb party, of the delivery of humanitarian assistance,

"Determined to ensure the protection of the civilian population in safe areas and to promote a lasting political solution,

"Confirming the ban on military flights in the airspace of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, established by resolutions 781 (1992) of 9 October 1992, 786 (1992) of 10 November 1992 and 816 (1993) of 31 March 1993,

"Affirming that the concept of safe areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as contained in resolutions 819 (1993) and 824 (1993) was adopted to respond to an emergency situation, and noting that the concept proposed by France in document S/25800 and by others could make a valuable contribution and should not in any way be taken as an end in itself, but as a part of the Vance-Owen process and as a first step towards a just and lasting political solution,

"Convinced that treating the towns and surrounding areas referred to above as safe areas will contribute to the early implementation of that objective,

"Stressing that the lasting solution to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be based on the following principles: immediate and complete cessation of hostilities; withdrawal from territories seized by the use of force and 'ethnic cleansing'; reversal of the consequences of 'ethnic cleansing' and recognition of the right of all refugees to return to their homes; and respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Noting also the crucial work being done throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), and the importance of such work continuing, "Determining that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to be a threat to international peace and security,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Calls for the full and immediate implementation of all its relevant resolutions;

"2. Commends the Peace Plan for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as contained in document S/25479;

"3. Reaffirms the unacceptability of the acquisition of territory by the use of force and the need to restore the full sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"4. Decides to ensure full respect for the safe areas referred to in resolution 824 (1993);

"5. Decides to extend to that end the mandate of UNPROFOR in order to enable it, in the safe areas referred to in resolution 824 (1993), to deter attacks against the safe areas, to monitor the cease-fire, to promote the withdrawal of military or paramilitary units other than those of the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to occupy some key points on the ground, in addition to participating in the delivery of humanitarian relief to the population as provided for in resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992;

"6. Affirms that these safe areas are a temporary measure and that the primary objective remains to reverse the consequences of the use of force and to allow all persons displaced from their homes in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to return to their homes in peace, beginning, inter alia, with the prompt implementation of the provisions of the Vance-Owen Plan in areas where those have been agreed by the parties directly concerned;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation, inter alia, with the Governments of the Member States contributing forces to UNPROFOR:

"(a) To make the adjustments or reinforcement of UNPROFOR which might be required by the implementation of the present resolution, and to consider assigning UNPROFOR elements in support of the elements entrusted with protection of safe areas, with the agreement of the Governments contributing forces;

"(b) To direct the UNPROFOR Force Commander to redeploy to the extent possible the forces under his command in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"8. Calls upon Member States to contribute forces, including logistic support, to facilitate the implementation of the provisions regarding the safe areas, expresses its gratitude to Member States already providing forces for that purpose and invites the Secretary-General to seek additional contingents from other Member States;

"9. Authorizes UNPROFOR, in addition to the mandate defined in resolutions 770 (192) of 13 August 1992 and 776 (1992), in carrying out the mandate defined in paragraph 5 above, acting in self-defence, to take the necessary measures, including the use of force, in reply to bombardments against the safe areas by any of the parties or to armed incursion into them or in the event of any deliberate obstruction in or around those areas to the freedom of movement of UNPROFOR or of protected humanitarian convoys;

"10. Decides that, notwithstanding paragraph 1 of resolution 816 (1993), Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, may take, under the authority of the Security Council and subject to close coordination with the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR, all necessary measures, through the use of air power, in and around the safe areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to support UNPROFOR in the performance of its mandate set out in paragraphs 5 and 9 above;

"11. Requests the Member States concerned, the Secretary-General and UNPROFOR to coordinate closely on the measures they are taking to implement paragraph 10 above and to report to the Council through the Secretary-General;

"12. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the Council, for decision, if possible within seven days of the adoption of the present resolution, on the modalities of its implementation, including its financial implications;

"13. Further invites the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, not later than two months after the adoption of the present resolution, a report on the implementation of and compliance with the present resolution;

"14. Emphasizes that it will keep open other options for new and tougher measures none of which is prejudged or excluded from consideration;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter, and undertakes to take prompt action, as required."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the United States, China, Japan, Hungary and the United Kingdom and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

51. Communications received between 5 and 9 June 1993

Letter dated 5 June 1993 (S/25908) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 June (S/25909) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 7 June (S/24900/Add.51) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 3 and 6 June 1993.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25893) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement that his delegation had intended to deliver at the 3228th meeting of the Council.

Note verbale dated 7 June (S/25900) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25898) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25904) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25906) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25907) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25920) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25921) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States on 8 June 1993.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25923) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-seventh session held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 7 and 8 June 1993.

52. Consideration at the 3234th meeting (10 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 838 (1993)

At the 3234th meeting, held on 10 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25798) that had been submitted by France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3234th meeting, on 10 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25798) was adopted unanimously as resolution 838 (1993).

Resolution 838 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, "Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the responsibility of the Security Council in this regard,

"Reiterating the demands in its resolution 752 (1992) and subsequent relevant resolutions that all forms of interference from outside the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina cease immediately and that its neighbours take swift action to end all interference and respect its territorial integrity,

"Recalling the demand in its resolution 819 (1993) that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) immediately cease the supply of military arms, equipment and services to Bosnian Serb paramilitary units,

"Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 December 1992 (S/25000) on the possible deployment of observers on the borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Expressing its condemnation of all activities carried out in violation of resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993) between the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces,

"Considering that, in order to facilitate the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions, observers should be deployed on the borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as indicated in its resolution 787 (1992),

"Taking note of the earlier preparedness of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to stop all but humanitarian supplies to the Bosnian Serb party, and urging full implementation of that commitment,

"Considering that all appropriate measures should be undertaken to achieve a peaceful settlement of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina provided for in the Vance-Owen Peace Plan,

"Bearing in mind paragraph 4 (a) of its resolution 757 (1992) concerning the prevention by all States of imports into their territories of all commodities and products originating in or exported from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and paragraph 12 of its resolution 820 (1993) concerning import to, export from and transshipment through those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council as soon as possible a further report on options for the deployment of international observers to monitor effectively the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions, to be drawn from the United Nations and, if appropriate, from Member States acting nationally or through regional organizations and arrangements, on the borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, giving priority to the border between the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and taking into account developments since his report of 21 December 1992 as well as the differing circumstances affecting the various sectors of the borders and the need for appropriate coordination mechanisms;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to contact immediately Member States, nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to ensure the availability to him on a continuing basis of any relevant material derived from aerial surveillance and to report thereon to the Security Council;

"3. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, France, Hungary, the United States, China and the Russian Federation and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

53. Communications received between 11 and 14 June 1993, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Note verbale dated 11 June 1993 (S/24900/Add.52) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 7 and 9 June 1993.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25933) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 June (S/25943) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council in view of the continuing aggression against the "safe area" of Goradze.

Note verbale dated 14 June (S/24900/Add.53) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 816 (1993), further information received by UNPROFOR regarding apparent violations of the ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 10 and 13 June 1993.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25937) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final statement of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at their meeting held at Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, on 12 and 13 June 1993.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 June (S/25939), submitted in response to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 836 (1993), containing an analysis of the modalities for implementation of the said resolution.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25949) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

M. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Communications received on 10 and 12 September 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina dated 10 September 1992 (S/24540) containing proposals in connection with engaging UNPROFOR to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 September (S/24547) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 10 September (S/24549) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on an exceptional basis, authorization from the Council for UNPROFOR to use its existing resources to protect some 4,000 or more Muslim and Croat detainees, who were expected to be released shortly from Serb detention camps in the northern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 12 September (S/24550) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing him that members of the Council were in agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 10 September 1992 (S/24549).

2. Consideration at the 3114th meeting (14 September 1992) and the adoption of resolution 776 (1992)

At the 3114th meeting, held on 14 September 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24540)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24554) submitted by Belgium, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of Zimbabwe and India made statements.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24554.

Decision: At the 3114th meeting, on 14 September 1992, the draft resolution (S/24554) received 12 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe) and was adopted as resolution 776 (1992).

Resolution 776 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"*Expressing* its full support for the Statement of Principles adopted and other agreements reached at the London Conference, including the agreement of the parties to the conflict to collaborate fully in the delivery of humanitarian relief by road throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 10 September 1992 (S/24540),

"*Noting with appreciation* the offers made by a number of States, following the adoption of its resolution 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992, to make available military personnel to facilitate the delivery by relevant United Nations humanitarian organizations and others of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, such personnel to be made available to the United Nations without cost to the Organization,

"*Reaffirming its determination* to ensure the protection and security of UNPROFOR and United Nations personnel,

"*Stressing* in this context the importance of air measures, such as the ban on military flights to which all parties to the London Conference committed themselves, whose rapid implementation could, *inter alia*, reinforce the security of humanitarian activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Authorizes*, in implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution 770 (1992), the enlargements of UNPROFOR's mandate and strength in Bosnia and Herzegovina recommended by the Secretary-General in that report to perform the functions outlined in the report, including the protection of convoys of released detainees if requested by the International Committee of the Red Cross;

"3. *Further urges* Member States, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to provide the Secretary-General with such financial or other assistance as he deems appropriate to assist in the performance of the functions outlined in his report;

"4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter in particular with a view to considering, as required, what further steps might be necessary to ensure UNPROFOR'S security and to enable it to fulfil its mandate."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, France, Austria, Hungary, the United States and Belgium.

3. Communications received on 1 and 6 October 1992

Letter dated 1 October 1992 (S/24624) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that, in order to implement resolution 776 (1992), and having completed the necessary consultations, Spain and the United States of America be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24625) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Council agreed to the proposal in his letter of 1 October 1992 (S/24624).

N. Draft resolution contained in document S/24570

1. Communication received on 17 September 1992

Letter dated 17 September 1992 (S/24574) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3116th meeting (19 September 1992) and the adoption of resolution 777 (1992)

At the 3116th meeting, held on 19 September 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Draft resolution contained in document S/24570"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24570) that had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, India and Zimbabwe.

Decision: At the 3116th meeting, on 19 September 1992, the draft resolution (S/24570) received 12 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 3 abstentions (China, India and Zimbabwe), and was adopted as resolution 777 (1992).

Resolution 777 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "Considering that the state formerly known as the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist,
>
> "Recalling in particular resolution 757 (1992) which notes that 'the claim by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations has not been generally accepted',
>
> "1. Considers that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations; and therefore recommends to the General Assembly that it decide that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly;
>
> "2. Decides to consider the matter again before the end of the main part of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, United States, China, Venezuela, Austria and Hungary.

3. Communications received between 19 September 1992 and 13 April 1993

Letter dated 19 September 1992 (S/24577) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 September (S/24590) informing the Council that the General Assembly, at the 7th plenary meeting of its forty-seventh session, had adopted resolution 47/1, entitled "Recommendation of the Security Council of 19 September 1992", and citing paragraphs 1 and 2 of the resolution.

Letter dated 28 September (S/24599) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24924) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly informing him that, in consultations in connection with Security Council resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, the members of the Council had agreed to keep the subject-matter of that resolution under continuous review and to consider it again at a later date.

Letter dated 31 March 1993 (S/25513) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/25589) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

O. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992)

1. Communications received between 24 August and 28 September 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 August 1992 (S/24481) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 August 1992 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 September (S/24564) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 9 September 1992 from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General, dated 28 September, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and 762 (1992) of 30 June 1992, providing the Council with the information available up to Friday, 25 September 1992, relating to the progress made by UNPROFOR in the implementation of its mandate.

2. Consideration at the 3118th meeting (6 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 779 (1992)

At the 3118th meeting, held on 6 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (S/24600)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24617) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text in its provisional form, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3118th meeting, on 6 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24617), as orally revised in its provisional form, received 15 votes in favour and was adopted unanimously as resolution 779 (1992).

Resolution 779 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the activities of the United Nations Protection Force in Croatia,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 September 1992 submitted pursuant to resolution 743 (1992) and 762 (1992),

"Concerned about the difficulties encountered by the United Nations Protection Force in the implementation of resolution 762 (1992) due to cease-fire violations and in particular to the creation of paramilitary forces in the United Nations protected areas in violation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan,

"Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of 'ethnic cleansing' in the UNPAs and of forcible expulsion of civilians and deprivation of their rights of residence and property,

"Welcoming the Joint Declaration signed in Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

"Welcoming in particular the agreement, reaffirmed in the Joint Declaration, concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula,

"Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General including the steps taken to ensure the control of the Peruca dam by the United Nations Protection Force;

"2. Authorizes the United Nations Protection Force to assume responsibility for monitoring the arrangements agreed for the complete withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Croatia, the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula and the removal of heavy weapons from neighbouring areas of Croatia and Montenegro, in cooperation, as appropriate, with the European Community Monitoring Mission, looks forward to the report of the

Secretary-General on how this is implemented, and calls on all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in its performance of this new task;

"3. Calls on all parties and others concerned to improve their cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force in the performance of the tasks it is already undertaking in the UNPAs and in the areas adjacent to the United Nations protected areas;

"4. Urges all parties and others concerned in Croatia to comply with their obligations under the United Nations peace-keeping plan, especially with regard to the withdrawal and the disarming of all forces, including paramilitary forces;

"5. Endorses the principles agreed by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on 30 September 1992 that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to land and property, are wholly null and void and that all displaced persons have the right to return in peace to their former homes;

"6. Strongly supports the current efforts of the co-chairmen of the International Conference on Former Yugoslavia to ensure the restoration of power and water supplies before the coming winter, as mentioned in paragraph 38 of the report of the Secretary-General, and calls on all the parties and others concerned to cooperate in this regard;

"7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

3. Communications received between 21 October and 24 November 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 October 1992 (S/24704) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24710) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that the last remaining units of the Yugoslav Army had completed their withdrawal from the Prevlaka Peninsula on 20 October 1992.

Letter dated 24 October (S/24711 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 30 October (S/24746) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24754) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24759) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 1 November 1992 by the Ministry of Defence of Croatia concerning document S/24711 and Corr.1.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24763) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24772) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24776) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing a letter dated 5 November 1992 from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24801) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24803) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 24 November (S/24848) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions dealing with UNPROFOR, providing the Council with updated information on the progress made by UNPROFOR in the implementation of its mandate.

P. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 10 August and 5 October 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 10 August 1992 (S/24401) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24409) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a formal debate.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24410) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council, supporting the request made by the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24401) for the convening of an urgent emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/24416) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24412) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24413) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24415) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24419) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 12 August (S/24423) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a formal debate.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24431) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24433) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24439) from the representative of the Comoros addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council, with a formal debate.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24440) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 5 October (S/24620) from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey, as members of the Contact Group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

2. Consideration at the 3119th meeting (6 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 780 (1992)

At the 3119th meeting, held on 6 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following items in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24401)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24409)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24410)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24412)
>
> "Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24413)
>
> "Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24415)
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24416)
>
> "Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24419)
>
> "Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24423)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24431)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24433)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24439)

"Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24440)

"Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24618) that had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela, and informed the Council that Hungary had joined the sponsors of the draft.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3119th meeting, on 6 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24618) was adopted unanimously as resolution 780 (1992).

Resolution 780 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Recalling paragraph 10 of its resolution 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, in which it reaffirmed that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches,

"Recalling also its resolution 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, in which, inter alia, it demanded that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law,

"Expressing once again its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and

Herzegovina, including reports of mass killings and the continuance of the practice of 'ethnic cleansing',

"1. Reaffirms its call, in paragraph 5 of resolution 771 (1992), upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to the violations of humanitarian law, including grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions being committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and requests States, relevant United Nations bodies, and relevant organizations to make this information available within thirty days of the adoption of the present resolution and as appropriate thereafter, and to provide other appropriate assistance to the Commission of Experts referred to in paragraph 2 below;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an impartial Commission of Experts to examine and analyse the information submitted pursuant to resolution 771 (1992) and the present resolution, together with such further information as the Commission of Experts may obtain through its own investigations or efforts, of other persons or bodies pursuant to resolution 771 (1992), with a view to providing the Secretary-General with its conclusions on the evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

"3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission of Experts;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the conclusions of the Commission of Experts and to take account of these conclusions in any recommendations for further appropriate steps called for by resolution 771 (1992);

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Belgium, Hungary, Morocco and the Russian Federation and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of France.

3. Communications received between 5 October 1992 and 9 April 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 October 1992 (S/24616) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 4 October 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24621) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at Luxembourg on 5 October 1992.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24622) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24653) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24654) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 October (S/24657) on the establishment of the Commission of Experts pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 22 October (S/24705) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/24788), transmitting a note verbale of the same date from the observer of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24790) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24768) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 5 November (S/24789) from the Permanent Mission of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24791) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24772) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24779) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 October (S/24797) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24918) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 9 December (S/24946) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 December (S/24948) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 26 February 1993 (S/25339) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February (S/25341), transmitting a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 3 March (S/25358) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 April (S/25574) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Q. Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

1. Communications received between 16 November and 19 December 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 November 1992 (S/24814) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 14 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24851) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing sending a group of military, police and civilian personnel to Macedonia, as recommended by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24852) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Council agreed with the proposal contained in his letter dated 23 November 1993 (S/24851).

Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia dated 9 December (S/24923), recommending the establishment of an UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

2. Consideration at the 3147th meeting (11 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 795 (1992)

At the 3147th meeting, held on 11 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (S/24923)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24940) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3147th meeting, on 11 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24940) was adopted unanimously as resolution 795 (1992).

Resolution 795 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992,
>
> "Recalling the letter of the President of the Security Council dated 25 November 1992 conveying its agreement to the Secretary-General's proposal to send an exploratory mission to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (S/24852),
>
> "Noting the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 December 1992 (S/24923),
>
> "Concerned about possible developments which could undermine confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia or threaten its territory,

"Welcoming the presence of a mission of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"Considering the request by the Government in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for a United Nations presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"Recalling Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/24923);

"2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to establish a presence of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, as recommended by him in his report (S/24923), and so to inform the authorities of Albania and those of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to deploy immediately the military, civil affairs, and administrative personnel recommended in his report, and that he deploy the police monitors immediately upon receiving the consent of the Government in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to do so;

"4. Urges the UNPROFOR presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to coordinate closely with the CSCE mission there;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the implementation of this resolution;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

3. Communications received on 14 December 1992 and 15 June 1993

Letter dated 14 December 1992 (S/24960) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of three declarations adopted by the European Community and its member States at the European Council held at Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 15 June 1993 (S/25954 and Add.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 June 1993 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General, informing him of the United States decision to offer a reinforced company team of approximately 300 troops to operate with UNPROFOR forces now stationed in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

R. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia

Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 8 December 1992 and 25 January 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 8 December 1992 (S/24922) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24934) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia.

Letter dated 21 December (S/25010) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25023) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 January 1993 (S/25139) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25145) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 January (S/25154) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 25 January (S/25156) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the immediate convening of a Security Council meeting to consider the grave situation in the United Nations protected areas in Croatia and especially the attacks to which UNPROFOR personnel in those areas had been subjected.

Letter dated 25 January (S/25159) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3163rd meeting (25 January 1993) and the adoption of resolution 802 (1993)

At the 3163rd meeting, held on 25 January 1993, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations protected areas in Croatia
>
> > "Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25156)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25160) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of France made a statement.

Decision: At the 3163rd meeting, on 25 January 1993, the draft resolution (S/25160), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 802 (1993).

Resolution 802 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Reaffirming in particular its commitment to the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, annex III),

"Deeply concerned by the information provided by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 25 January 1993 on the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in Croatia as a result of military attacks by Croatian armed forces on the areas under the protection of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Strongly condemning those attacks which have led to casualties and loss of life in UNPROFOR, as well as among the civilian population,

"Deeply concerned also by the lack of cooperation in recent months by the Serb local authorities in the areas under the protection of UNPROFOR, by the recent seizure by them of heavy weapons under UNPROFOR control, and by threats to widen the conflict,

"1. Demands the immediate cessation of hostile activities by Croatian armed forces within or adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas and the withdrawal of the Croatian armed forces from these areas;

"2. Strongly condemns the attacks by these forces against UNPROFOR in the conduct of its duty of protecting civilians in the United Nations Protected Areas and demands their immediate cessation;

"3. Demands also that the heavy weapons seized from the UNPROFOR-controlled storage areas be returned immediately to UNPROFOR;

"4. Demands that all parties and others concerned comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements already agreed and cooperate fully and unconditionally in the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, annex III), including the disbanding and demobilization of Serb Territorial Defence units or other units of similar functions;

"5. Expresses its condolences to the families of the UNPROFOR personnel who have lost their lives;

"6. Demands that all parties and others concerned respect fully the safety of United Nations personnel;

"7. Invites the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of the UNPROFOR personnel concerned;

"8. Calls upon all parties and other concerned to cooperate with UNPROFOR in resolving all remaining issues connected with the implementation of the peace-keeping plan, including allowing civilian traffic freely to use the Maslenica crossing;

"9. Calls again upon all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and to refrain from any actions or threats which might undermine the current efforts aimed at reaching a political settlement;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

3. Communications received on 26 January 1993

Letter dated 26 January 1993 (S/25167) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25222) from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration on the former Yugoslavia by the European Community and its member States issued on 25 January 1993 in Copenhagen and Brussels.

4. Consideration at the 3165th meeting (27 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3165th meeting, held on 27 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations protected areas in Croatia
>
> > "Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25156)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25178):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned to learn from the Secretary-General that the offensive by the Croatian armed forces continues unabated in flagrant violation of resolution 802 (1993) of 25 January 1993, at a crucial time in the peace process.
>
> "The Council demands that military action by all parties and others concerned cease immediately. It further demands that all parties and others concerned comply fully and immediately with all the provisions of resolution 802 (1993) and with other relevant Security Council resolutions.
>
> "The Council once again demands that all parties and others concerned respect fully the safety of United Nations personnel and guarantee their freedom of movement. The Council reiterates that it will hold the political and military leaders involved in the conflict responsible and accountable for the safety of the United Nations peace-keeping personnel in the area.
>
> "The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter, in particular with a view to considering what further steps might be necessary to ensure that resolution 802 (1993) and other relevant Security Council resolutions are fully implemented."

5. Communications received between 28 January and 3 June 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 28 January 1993 (S/25183) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/25313) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25218) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25237) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 8 February (S/25265) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 February (S/25303) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25317) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25318) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 23 February (S/25325) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 February (S/25331) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 1 March (S/25350) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25425) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25461) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 March (S/25468) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 26 March (S/25482) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 April (S/25643) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25601) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25631) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25638) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/25703) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and attachments.

Letter dated 20 May (S/25814) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 19 May 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/25854) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 June (S/25885) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

6. Consideration at the 3231st meeting (8 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3231st meeting, held on 8 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations protected areas in Croatia"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25897):

> "Having examined the situation in the United Nations Protected Araas (UNPAs) in the Republic of Croatia, the Security Council is deeply concerned by the failure of the Krajina Serbs to participate in talks on the implementation of its resolution 802 (1993) which were to be held in Zagreb on 26 May 1993. It deplores the interruption of the dialogue between the parties, which had recently produced encouraging signs of progress.
>
> "The Council stresses its support for the peace process under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and urges the parties to solve all problems which might arise by peaceful means and resume the talks immediately with a view to the rapid implementation of resolution 802 (1993) and all other relevant resolutions. The Council expresses its willingness to help ensure the implementation of an agreement on this basis reached by the parties, including respect for the rights of the local Serb population.
>
> "The Council reminds the parties that the UNPAs are integral parts of the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and that no action inconsistent with this would be acceptable.

"The Council reiterates its demand that international humanitarian law be fully respected in the UNPAs.

"The Council urges the Government of the Republic of Croatia, in cooperation with other interested parties, to take all necessary measures to ensure the full protection of the rights of all residents of the UNPAs when the Republic of Croatia exercises fully its authority in these Areas."

7. Communications received between 8 and 15 June 1993

Letter dated 8 June 1993 (S/25904) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25906) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25932) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25949) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 June (S/25953) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

S. Statements by the President of the Security Council dated 28 January and 10 February 1993

1. Communications received between 26 and 28 January 1993

Letter dated 26 January 1993 (S/25164 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 27 January (S/25189) from the representative of Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration of the same date by the Government of Romania concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992).

Letter dated 28 January (S/25182) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release of 27 January by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria concerning the implementation of Security Council resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992).

2. Statement by the President of the Security Council (28 January 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 28 January 1993 (S/25190):

"In connection with letters of 27 January 1993 from the Chargés of Bulgaria (S/25182) and Romania (S/25189) to the President of the Security Council, the members of the Council heard a report from the Chairman of the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) about Yugoslav vessels carrying oil from Ukraine to Serbia by way of the Danube, a flagrant violation of mandatory Security Council resolutions.

"The members of the Council are concerned that these shipments are reported to have left Ukrainian territory after the adoption of resolution

757 (1992) and indeed may have left after the adoption of resolution 787 (1992). They call on the Government of Ukraine to ensure that no further such shipments are permitted.

"The members of the Council are also extremely concerned that some of the vessels have already reached Serbia. In this regard, they demand that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) comply fully with the relevant resolutions. They have asked the President of the Council to convey their concern to the representatives of Romania and Bulgaria, to remind them of their clear obligations under the relevant resolutions and to seek an explanation of their failure to fulfil them. They have asked the President to draw particular attention to the relevant resolutions, which make clear the responsibility of all riparian States to take necessary measures to ensure that shipping on the Danube is in accordance with Security Council resolutions, including such enforcement measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary to halt such shipping. The members of the Council reaffirm their support for vigorous enforcement of the relevant resolutions, and they are clear that the riparian States have the means to fulfil this obligation and that they must do so forthwith."

3. Communications received between 29 January and 10 February 1993

Letter dated 29 January 1993 (S/25195) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25201) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25207) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a memorandum (undated) of the Government of Romania concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and 787 (1992).

Letter dated 30 January (S/25227) from the representative of Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25213) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a declaration of the same date by the Government of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25228) from the representative of Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an *aide-mémoire* dated 30 January 1993 by the Government of Romania.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25235) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a copy of a note (undated) delivered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Romania.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/25263) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25267) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 February (S/25278) from the representative of Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum dated 4 February 1993 concerning consultations between the delegations of Ukraine and Romania.

4. Statement by the President of the Security Council (10 February 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 10 February 1993 (S/25270):

> "The members of the Security Council have heard a report from the Chairman of the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) about the detention of Romanian vessels on the Danube by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).
>
> "They have learned that the Minister of Transport of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) has threatened to detain more Romanian vessels if Romania does not allow the passage of Yugoslav vessels on the Danube. They have also learned that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) informing him that the Romanian vessels would be released without further delay, which according to information provided by the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations has not yet happened.
>
> "The members of the Council recall their statement of 28 January 1993 (S/25190) about the responsibility of States to enforce mandatory Security Council resolutions, with particular reference to Yugoslav vessels attempting to violate those resolutions by way of the Danube. They commend the Romanian Government for the action it has since taken in this regard and reaffirm once again their full support for vigorous enforcement of the relevant resolutions.
>
> "They also recall that under Article 103 of the Charter, the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the Charter prevail over their obligations under any other international agreement.
>
> "The members of the Council condemn any such retaliatory action and threats of such action by the FRY authorities. It is wholly unacceptable for those authorities to take retaliatory measures in response to action by a State in fulfilment of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations. They demand that the FRY authorities release forthwith the Romanian vessels they have unjustifiably detained, and that they desist from further unlawful detentions."

5. Communications received between 11 February and 7 June 1993

Letter dated 11 February 1993 (S/25281) from the representative of Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 February (S/25284) from the representatives of Bulgaria and Romania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué (undated) on consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania.

Letter dated 22 February (S/25322) from the representatives of Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum (undated) on consultations between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Romania, Bulgaria and Ukraine.

Letter dated 26 February (S/25347) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 March (S/25351) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25373) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration dated 2 March 1993 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 10 March (S/25395) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 March (S/25396) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 11 March (S/25413) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25551) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on the implementation of United Nations sanctions against the former Yugoslavia, issued by WEU on the occasion of the meeting of the Council of Ministers, held in Luxembourg on 5 April 1993.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25636) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25808) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting a letter with appendices, dated 5 May 1993 from the Chairman and the Secretary of the Danube Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25804) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum dated 17 May from the Government of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25894) from the representative of the Slovak Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council.

T. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

1. Communications received between 29 January and 12 February 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 January 1993 (S/25193 and Corr.1) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25246) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the Government of Turkey was prepared, in principle, to contribute both personnel and logistic support to UNPROFOR.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 10 February (S/25264 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992), containing an account of the activities of UNPROFOR and providing a basis for the Security Council to take appropriate action on the future of the Force before the expiration of its mandate on 21 February 1993. The Secretary-General recommended the extension of the mandate for an interim period up to 31 March 1993.

Letter dated 12 February (S/25288) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3174th meeting (19 February 1993) and the adoption of resolution 807 (1993)

At the 3174th meeting, held on 19 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/25264 and Corr.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a request dated 19 February 1993 from Ambassador Dragomir Djokić to address the Council in the course of the discussion of the item before it. With the consent of the Council, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25306) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the representative of Croatia.

In accordance with its earlier decision, the Council heard a statement by Ambassador Djokić.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, Spain, China and the Russian Federation.

Decision: At the 3174th meeting, on 19 February 1993, the draft resolution (S/25306) was adopted unanimously as resolution 807 (1993).

Resolution 807 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),
>
> "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 10 February 1993 (S/25264 and Corr.1),
>
> "Deeply concerned by the lack of cooperation of the parties and others concerned in implementing the United Nations peace-keeping plan in Croatia (S/23280, annex III),

"Deeply concerned also by the recent and repeated violations by the parties and others concerned of their cease-fire obligations,

"Determining that the situation thus created constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"Taking note in that context of the Secretary-General's request to the Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, mentioned in his report (S/25264 and Corr.1), to establish as soon as possible, through discussions with the parties, a basis on which UNPROFOR's mandate could be renewed,

"Determined to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and to this end, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Demands that the parties and others concerned comply fully with the United Nations peace-keeping plan in Croatia and with the other commitments they have undertaken and in particular with their cease-fire obligations;

"2. Demands further that the parties and others concerned refrain from positioning their forces in the proximity of UNPROFOR's units in the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) and in the pink zones;

"3. Demands also the full and strict observance of all relevant Security Council resolutions relating to the mandate and operations of UNPROFOR in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"4. Demands also that the parties and others concerned respect fully UNPROFOR's unimpeded freedom of movement enabling it inter alia to carry out all necessary concentrations and deployments, all movements of equipment and weapons and all humanitarian and logistical activities;

"5. Decides, in the context of these demands, to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an interim period terminating on 31 March 1993;

"6. Urges the parties and others concerned fully to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in the discussions under their auspices in order to ensure full implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping mandate in Croatia, including inter alia through the collection and supervision of heavy weapons by UNPROFOR and the appropriate withdrawal of forces;

"7. Invites the Secretary-General to work to achieve the rapid implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping mandate and of relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolution 802 (1993), thus to ensure security and stability throughout the UNPAs and the pink zones;

"8. Invites further the Secretary-General, during the interim period and in consultation with the force-contributing States, to take, in accordance with paragraph 17 of his report, all appropriate measures to strengthen the security of UNPROFOR, in particular by providing it with the necessary defensive means, and to study the possibility of carrying out such local redeployment of military units as is required to ensure their protection;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the further extension of UNPROFOR's mandate, including financial estimates for all

UNPROFOR's activities as proposed in his report of 10 February 1993 (S/25264 and Corr.1);

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 22 February and 8 April 1993

Letter dated 22 February (S/25336) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that Lieutenant-General Satish Nambiar (India), the Commander of UNPROFOR since 4 March 1992, had expressed his desire to return to national service at the conclusion of his current assignment on 2 March 1993. The Secretary-General stated that he intended to appoint Lieutenant-General Lars-Eric Wahlgren (Sweden) to command the operation for an interim period with effect from 3 March 1993.

Letter dated 25 February (S/25337) from the President of the Security Council, informing the Secretary-General that the Council had agreed to the proposal contained in his letter (S/25336) to appoint Lieutenant-General Lars-Eric Wahlgren (Sweden) to command the operation of UNPROFOR for an interim period from 3 to 31 March 1993.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25381) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 March (S/25382) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25572) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia to the President of the Security Council.

U. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

1. Communications received between 20 July 1992 and 18 February 1993

Letter dated 20 July 1992 (S/24331) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 July (S/24358) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 July 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 July (S/24365) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 August (S/24404) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annexes.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24405) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24391) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 27 August (S/24499) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 August 1992 from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 August (S/24500) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a joint letter dated 26 August 1992 from the Acting President and the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 3 September (S/24516), transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24525) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 September (S/24537) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 11 September (S/24548) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 12 September (S/24553) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 22 September (S/24583) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a submission of the Government of the United States of America pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Letter dated 6 October (S/24622) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Acting President of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24640) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 October 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24654) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 October (S/24651) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24697) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 22 October (S/24705) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the second submission of the Government of the United States pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Letter dated 29 October (S/24740) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24753) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 2 November (S/24787) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24790) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24768) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 771 (1992) and 780 (1992).

Note verbale dated 5 November (S/24789) from the Permanent Mission of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24791) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the third submission of the Government of the United States pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 November (S/24766), transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24770) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 November from the Vice-President of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24779) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 9 November (S/24788), transmitting a note verbale dated 4 November, from the observer for Switzerland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 November (S/24797) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 November (S/24809), transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 18 November (S/24824) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24844) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 24 November (S/24855) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 November (S/24857) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24864) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 November from the President of the Presidency of Slovenia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24917) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the fourth submission of the Government of the United States pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Letter dated 9 December (S/24939) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 December (S/25022) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24960) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of three declarations adopted by the European Community and its member States at the European Council held at Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24982) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24991) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 4 January 1993 (S/25049) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 January (S/25082) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 January (S/25094) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 15 January (S/25144) from the Permanent Mission of Kenya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/25129) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25146) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25171) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the fifth submission of the Government of the United States pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 29 January (S/25216) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25217) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25205) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25210) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 February (S/25240) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting in his capacity as the representative of the Presidency of the European Community the final report of the investigative mission into the treatment of Muslim women in the former Yugoslavia and a declaration on the follow-up to that mission.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25230) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25231) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 3 February (S/25234) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 February, with enclosure, from the Deputy Prime Ministers of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25274) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an interim report of the Commission of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolution 780 (1992) and drawing attention to a number of elements of the report.

Letter dated 10 February (S/25266) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee of French Jurists set up by Mr. Roland Dumas, Minister of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs, to study the establishment of an international criminal tribunal to judge crimes committed in the former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25300) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, forwarding a draft statute of a Tribunal for War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia, with explanatory notes, prepared by a Commission of Italian Jurists set up by the Italian Government for the purpose.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25301) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25307) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of CSCE, the decision of the same date by the CSCE participating States on the proposal for an international war crimes tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25310) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

2. Consideration at the 3175th meeting (22 February 1993) and the adoption of resolution 808 (1993)

At the 3175th meeting, held on 22 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violation of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia
>
> > "Letter dated 10 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25266)
> >
> > "Letter dated 16 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25300)
> >
> > "Letter dated 18 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25307)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25314) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and China.

Decision: At the 3175th meeting, on 22 February 1993, the draft resolution was adopted unanimously as resolution 808 (1993).

Resolution 808 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "Recalling paragraph 10 of its resolution 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, in which it reaffirmed that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches,
>
> "Recalling also its resolution 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, in which, *inter alia*, it demanded that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law,

"Recalling further its resolution 780 (1992) of 6 October 1992, in which it requested the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an impartial Commission of Experts to examine and analyse the information submitted pursuant to resolutions 771 (1992) and 780 (1992), together with such further information as the Commission of Experts may obtain, with a view to providing the Secretary-General with its conclusions on the evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia,

"Having considered the interim report of the Commission of Experts established by resolution 780 (1992) (S/25274), in which the Commission observed that a decision to establish an ad hoc international tribunal in relation to events in the territory of the former Yugoslavia would be consistent with the direction of its work,

"Expressing once again its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia, including reports of mass killings and the continuance of the practice of 'ethnic cleansing',

"Determining that this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Determined to put an end to such crimes and to take effective measures to bring to justice the persons who are responsible for them,

"Convinced that in the particular circumstances of the former Yugoslavia the establishment of an international tribunal would enable this aim to be achieved and would contribute to the restoration and maintenance of peace,

"Noting in this regard the recommendation by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia for the establishment of such a tribunal (S/25221),

"Noting also with grave concern the 'report of the European Community investigative mission into the treatment of Muslim women in the former Yugoslavia' (S/25240, annex I),

"Noting further the report of the committee of jurists submitted by France (S/25266), the report of the commission of jurists submitted by Italy (S/25300), and the report transmitted by the Permanent Representative of Sweden on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (S/25307),

"1. Decides that an international tribunal shall be established for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit for consideration by the Council at the earliest possible date, and if possible no later than 60 days after the adoption of the present resolution, a report on all aspects of this matter, including specific proposals and where appropriate options for the effective and expeditious implementation of the decision contained in paragraph 1 above, taking into account suggestions put forward in this regard by Member States;

"3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Venezuela, Hungary, Spain and New Zealand, and by the President in his capacity as the representative of Morocco.

3. Communications received between 25 February and 24 May 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 25 February 1993 (S/25332) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/25345) from the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/25346) from the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 26 February (S/25339) from the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February (S/25341), transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/S-1/1 and Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305.

Letter dated 5 March (S/25375) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/25377) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, submitting information pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 9 March (S/25392) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report of the Government of Canada submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992).

Letter dated 9 March (S/25393) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the sixth submission of the Government of the United States of America, dated 1 March, pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 11 March (S/25397) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 March (S/25412) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 March (S/25414) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 12 March (S/25417) from the Permanent Mission of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the views of the Government of Mexico, supplied pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993).

Letter dated 15 March (S/25421) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25456) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying the concern over the situation developing in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina expressed by the Prime Minister of France, and conveyed through reports received from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25459) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25504) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the International Meeting of Experts on the Establishment of an International Criminal Tribunal, held at Vancouver, B.C., Canada, from 22 to 26 March 1993.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25506) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25512) from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey, addressed to the Secretary-General, on behalf of the members of OIC and submitting in their capacity as members of the Contact Group of OIC on Bosnia and Herzegovina, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993, the recommendations of OIC on the establishment of an ad hoc international war crimes tribunal for the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25537) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993), a draft statute of the International Tribunal to hear cases relating to crimes committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, with the relevant explanatory notes.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25575) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, pursuant to Security Council resolution 808 (1993), the views and proposals of the Government of the United States.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25540) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 31 March by the Government of Brazil on the implementation of Security Council resolution 808 (1993).

Letter dated 12 April (S/25586) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh submission of the Government of the United States pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 13 April (S/25594) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting comments prepared by the Government of Canada pursuant to Security Council resolution 808 (1993).

Letter dated 13 April (S/25613) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting information in accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 771 (1992) and paragraph 1 of resolution 780 (1992).

Letter dated 17 April (S/25624) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 April (S/25652) from the representative of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 April 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 April (S/25651) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 April (S/25662) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25686) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Order of the International Court of Justice, made on 8 April 1993 pursuant to Article 41 of the Statute of the Court, indicating provisional measures in the case concerning *Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro*).

Letter dated 29 April (S/25702) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note verbale dated 30 April (S/25716) from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, submitting the observations of the Government of the Netherlands.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 May (S/25704 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993) on the establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and addendum containing related cost estimates.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25718) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 May (S/25792), transmitting a report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia prepared by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/7.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25765) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 30 April 1993 from the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25801) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 20 May (S/25814) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 19 May 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25829) from the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement made by their respective Foreign Ministers in Washington on 22 May 1993.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25834) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25835) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

4. Consideration at the 3217th meeting (25 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 827 (1993)

At the 3217th meeting, held on 25 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993) (S/25704 and Corr.1 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25826) that had been submitted by France, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3217th meeting, on 25 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25826) was adopted unanimously as resolution 827 (1993)*.

Resolution 827 (1993) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (S/25704 and Add.1) pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 808 (1993),
>
> "*Expressing once again* its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and especially in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass killings, massive, organized and systematic detention and rape of women, and the continuance of the practice of 'ethnic cleansing', including for the acquisition and the holding of territory,
>
> "*Determining* that this situation continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"*Determined* to put an end to such crimes and to take effective measures to bring to justice the persons who are responsible for them,

"*Convinced* that in the particular circumstances of the former Yugoslavia the establishment as an ad hoc measure by the Council of an international tribunal and the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law would enable this aim to be achieved and would contribute to the restoration and maintenance of peace,

"*Believing* that the establishment of an international tribunal and the prosecution of persons responsible for the above-mentioned violations of international humanitarian law will contribute to ensuring that such violations are halted and effectively redressed,

"*Noting* in this regard the recommendation by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia for the establishment of such a tribunal (S/25221),

"*Reaffirming* in this regard its decision in resolution 808 (1993) that an international tribunal shall be established for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991,

"*Considering* that, pending the appointment of the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal, the Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992) should continue on an urgent basis the collection of information relating to evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law as proposed in its interim report (S/25274),

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Decides* hereby to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia between 1 January 1991 and a date to be determined by the Security Council upon the restoration of peace and to this end to adopt the Statute of the International Tribunal annexed to the above-mentioned report;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the judges of the International Tribunal, upon their election, any suggestions received from States for the rules of procedure and evidence called for in Article 15 of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

"4. *Decides* that all States shall cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and its organs in accordance with the present resolution and the Statute of the International Tribunal and that consequently all States shall take any measures necessary under their domestic law to implement the provisions of the present resolution and the Statute, including the obligation of States to comply with requests for assistance or orders issued by a Trial Chamber under Article 29 of the Statute;

"5. Urges States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute funds, equipment and services to the International Tribunal, including the offer of expert personnel;

"6. Decides that the determination of the seat of the International Tribunal is subject to the conclusion of appropriate arrangements between the United Nations and the Netherlands acceptable to the Council, and that the International Tribunal may sit elsewhere when it considers it necessary for the efficient exercise of its functions;

"7. Decides also that the work of the International Tribunal shall be carried out without prejudice to the right of the victims to seek, through appropriate means, compensation for damages incurred as a result of violations of international humanitarian law;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to implement urgently the present resolution and in particular to make practical arrangements for the effective functioning of the International Tribunal at the earliest time and to report periodically to the Council;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, France, the United States, the United Kingdom, Hungary, New Zealand, Japan, Morocco, Cape Verde, Pakistan, China, Brazil, Spain and Djibouti, and by the President in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

5. Communications received on 8 and 11 June 1993

Letter dated 8 June 1993 (S/25898) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25932) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

V. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993)

1. Communications received between 1 and 26 March 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 March 1993 (S/25350) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25447) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25449) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25454) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 March (S/25470 and Add.1) pursuant to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 807 (1993) concerning the further extension of UNPROFOR's mandate, and addendum, containing preliminary estimates of the additional costs to the United Nations as of 1 April 1993 for all activities of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 26 March (S/25477) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

2. Consideration at the 3189th meeting (30 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 815 (1993)

At the 3189th meeting, held on 30 March in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993) (S/25470 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25481) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Spain.

Decision: At the 3189th meeting, on 30 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25481) was adopted unanimously as resolution 815 (1993).

Resolution 815 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Reaffirming in particular its commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Croatia and of the other Republics where UNPROFOR is deployed,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 25 March 1993 (S/25470 and Add.1),

"Deeply concerned by the continuing violations by the parties and others concerned of their cease-fire obligations,

"Determining that the situation thus created continues to constitute a threat to peace and security in the region,

"Determined to ensure the security of UNPROFOR and its freedom of movement for all its missions, and to these ends acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General, in particular its paragraph 5;

"2. Reaffirms all the provisions of its resolutions 802 (1993) and 807 (1993);

"3. Decides to reconsider one month after the date of this resolution, or at any time at the request of the Secretary-General, UNPROFOR's mandate in light of developments of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and the situation on the ground;

"4. Decides, in this context, further to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for an additional interim period terminating on 30 June 1993;

"5. Supports the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in their efforts to help to define the future status of those territories comprising the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs), which are integral parts of the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and demands full respect for international humanitarian law, and in particular the Geneva Conventions, in these Areas;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council on how the United Nations Peace Plan for Croatia can be effectively implemented;

"7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Hungary, the United States, Pakistan, Brazil and China.

3. Communications received between 8 April and 3 June 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 April 1993 (S/25555) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 802 (1993), 807 (1993) and 815 (1993).

Letter dated 22 April (S/25648) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25766) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 May (S/25777 and Corr.1 and Add.1) pursuant to Security Council resolution 815 (1993) containing an interim assessment of developments relating to UNPROFOR's mandate in Croatia, and addendum, containing preliminary estimates of the costs to the United Nations of the implementation of the proposals to increase the strength and responsibilities of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 27 May (S/25856) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 3 June (S/25885) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

W. Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council

1. Consideration at the 3204th meeting (28 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 821 (1993)

At the 3204th meeting, held on 28 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25675) that had been submitted by France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and made an oral revision to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The President announced that the United States of America had joined the cosponsors of draft resolution S/25675, as orally revised in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on the draft resolution (S/25675), as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3204th meeting, on 28 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25675), as orally revised in its provisional form, received 13 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 2 abstentions (China and Russian Federation) and was adopted as resolution 821 (1993).

Resolution 821 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,
>
> "Considering that the State formerly known as the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist,
>
> "Recalling resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992 which notes that 'the claim by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations has not been generally accepted',
>
> "Recalling also its resolution 777 (1992) of 19 September 1992, in which it recommended to the General Assembly that it decide that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly,
>
> "Recalling further that the General Assembly by resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992, having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 19 September 1992, considered that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) could not continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the

United Nations; and therefore decided that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly,

"Recalling further that in its resolution 777 (1992) the Council decided to consider the matter again before the end of the main part of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, and that in December 1992 the members of the Council agreed to keep the subject-matter of resolution 777 (1992) under continuous review and to consider it again at a later date (S/24924),

"1. Reaffirms that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations; and therefore recommends to the General Assembly that, further to the decisions taken in resolution 47/1, it decide that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall not participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council;

"2. Decides to consider the matter again before the end of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, the United States, Brazil and the Russian Federation.

2. Communication received on 30 April 1993

Letter dated 30 April 1993 (S/25707) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Chapter 3

AN AGENDA FOR PEACE: PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO THE STATEMENT ADOPTED BY THE SUMMIT MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON 31 JANUARY 1992

A. Report of the Secretary-General (17 June 1992)

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 June 1992 (S/24111) submitted pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992, containing the Secretary-General's analysis and recommendations on ways of strengthening and making more efficient, within the framework and provisions of the Charter, the capacity of the United Nations for preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping.

B. Consideration at the 3089th meeting (30 June 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3089th meeting, held on 30 June 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24210):

> "The Security Council has noted with interest and appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on ways of strengthening and making more efficient within the framework and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations the capacity of the United Nations for preventive diplomacy, for peacemaking and for peace-keeping, prepared pursuant to the statement adopted on 31 January 1992 at the conclusion of the meeting held for the first time by the Security Council at the level of Heads of State and Government. It is grateful to the Secretary-General for his report, which is a comprehensive reflection on the ongoing process of strengthening the Organization. In this connection, the Council welcomes the efforts made by the Secretary-General.
>
> "In reading the report, the Security Council has noted a set of interesting proposals addressed to the various organs of the United Nations and to Member States and regional organizations. The Council therefore trusts that all organs and entities, in particular the General Assembly, will devote particular attention to the report and will study and evaluate the elements of the report that concern them.
>
> "Within the scope of its competence, the Security Council will, for its part, examine in depth and with due priority the recommendations of the Secretary-General."

C. Communications received on 6 July and 25 September 1992

Letter dated 6 July 1992 (S/24244) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping, adopted by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels on 30 June 1992.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs on 25 September 1992.

D. Consideration at the 3128th meeting (29 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3128th meeting, held on 29 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24728):

> "Pursuant to the President's statement of 30 June 1992 (S/24210), the Security Council has begun to examine the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An agenda for peace' (S/24111).
>
> "This examination of 'An agenda for peace' by the Security Council will be coordinated with the discussions carried out in the General Assembly. The Council welcomes in this regard the contact already established between the Presidents of the two organs and invites its President to continue and intensify such contacts.
>
> "The Security Council intends to examine the proposals of the Secretary-General which concern it or are addressed to it. For this purpose, the members of the Council have decided to hold a meeting at least once a month on the report, such meetings being prepared for, as necessary, by a working group.
>
> "One objective of this examination is to arrive at conclusions which would be considered during a special meeting of the Security Council. The Council will determine the date of this meeting, bearing in mind the progress of the work at the present session of the General Assembly, but it hopes to hold the meeting by next spring at the latest.
>
> "The Security Council has followed with close interest the views expressed by Member States in the General Assembly during the general debate as well as during the discussion on item 10 of the agenda of the General Assembly. It has also noted the report of the special session of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (A/47/386). It has now

identified the Secretary-General's proposals which concern it or are addressed to it.

"Without prejudice to the further examination of other proposals of the Secretary-General, and taking into account the greatly increased number and complexity of peace-keeping operations authorized by the Council during recent months, the Council believes that two suggestions contained in 'An agenda for peace' should be considered at this moment:

"- The Security Council, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraph 51 of the Secretary-General's report, encourages Member States to inform the Secretary-General of their willingness to provide forces or capabilities to the United Nations for peace-keeping operations and the type of units or capabilities that might be available at short notice, subject to overriding national defence requirements and the approval of the Governments providing them. It further encourages the Secretariat and those Member States which have indicated such willingness to enter into direct dialogue so as to enable the Secretary-General to know with greater precision what forces or capabilities might be made available to the United Nations for particular peace-keeping operations, and on what time-scale;

"- The Security Council shares the view of the Secretary-General in paragraph 52 of his report concerning the need for an augmentation of the strength and capability of military staff serving in the Secretariat and of civilian staff dealing more generally with peace-keeping matters in the Secretariat. The Council suggests to the Secretary-General that he report to it, as well as to the General Assembly, on this subject as soon as possible. The Secretary-General might consider in his report the establishment in the Secretariat of an enhanced peace-keeping planning staff and an operations centre in order to deal with the growing complexity of initial planning and control of peace-keeping operations in the field. The Council further suggests to Member States that they consider making available to the Secretariat appropriately experienced military or civilian staff, for a fixed period of time, to help with work on peace-keeping operations.

"Moreover, the Security Council intends to study those paragraphs which are addressed to it, including paragraph 41 concerning the special economic problems which may concern other States when sanctions are imposed on a State, paragraphs 64 and 65 concerning the role of regional organizations, and paragraph 25 concerning resort by the United Nations to fact-finding."

E. Statement by the President of the Security Council (30 November 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 30 November 1992 (S/24872):

"The members of the Security Council had continued the examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111).

"The members of the Security Council welcome and support the proposals in paragraph 25 of 'An Agenda for Peace' on fact-finding. They are of the view that an increased resort to fact-finding as a tool of preventive diplomacy, in accordance with the Charter and General Assembly Declaration on Fact-Finding (resolution 46/59), particularly its guidelines, can result in the best possible understanding of the objective facts of a situation which will enable the Secretary-General to meet his responsibilities under Article 99 of the Charter and facilitate Security Council deliberations. They agree that various forms of fact-finding can be employed according to the requirements of a situation, and that a request by a State for the dispatch of a fact-finding mission to its territory should be considered without undue delay. They encourage all Member States in a position to do so to provide the Secretary-General with the detailed information needed on issues of concern, so as to facilitate effective preventive diplomacy.

"The members of the Security Council, being aware of the increased responsibilities of the United Nations in the area of preventive diplomacy, invite the Secretary-General to consider the appropriate measures necessary to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat for information gathering and in-depth analysis. They also invite the Member States and the Secretary-General to consider the secondment of experts to help in this regard. They urge the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure the availability at short notice of eminent persons who might share, with senior officials of the Secretariat, the burden of fact-finding missions. They note the positive role of regional organizations and arrangements in fact-finding within their areas of competence and welcome its intensification and close coordination with fact-finding efforts by the United Nations.

"Bearing in mind the Declaration on Fact-Finding and the Secretary-General's recommendations in 'An Agenda for Peace', the members of the Security Council for their part will facilitate and encourage every appropriate use of fact-finding missions on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

"In this context, the members of the Security Council note and endorse the Secretary-General's view that in some cases a fact-finding mission can help defuse a dispute or situation, indicating to those concerned that the United Nations and in particular the Security Council is actively seized of the matter as a present or potential threat to international peace and security. Such action in the early stages of a potential dispute can be particularly effective. They welcome the Secretary-General's readiness to make full use of his powers under Article 99 of the Charter to draw the attention of the Security Council to any matter which in his opinion may threaten international peace and security. They note with satisfaction the recent greater use of fact-finding missions, as exemplified by the missions to Moldova, Nagorny Karabakh, Georgia, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

"The members of the Security Council intend to continue their work on the Secretary-General's report as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

F. Consideration at the 3154th meeting (30 December 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3154th meeting, held on 30 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25036):

> "In pursuance of the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728) in connection with the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111), according to which 'the Security Council intends to study those paragraphs which are addressed to it, including paragraph 41 concerning the special economic problems which may concern other States when sanctions are imposed on a State', the Security Council examined the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter.
>
> "The Security Council shares the observation made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 41 of his report that when such sanctions are imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter, it is important that States confronted with special economic problems have the right to consult the Security Council regarding such problems, as provided in Article 50. The Council agrees that appropriate consideration should be given to their situation.
>
> "The Security Council notes the Secretary-General's recommendation that the Council devise a set of measures, involving the financial institutions and other components of the United Nations system, that can be put in place to insulate States from such difficulties.
>
> "The Security Council, while noting that this matter is being considered in other fora of the United Nations, expresses its determination to consider this matter further and invites the Secretary-General to consult the heads of the international financial institutions, other components of the United Nations system and Member States of the United Nations, and to report to the Security Council as early as possible.
>
> "The Security Council intends to continue its work on the Secretary-General's report as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

G. Consideration at the 3166th meeting (28 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3166th meeting, held on 28 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25184):

> "The Security Council has continued its examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An agenda for peace' (S/24111).

"The Security Council notes with appreciation the views of the Secretary-General, as presented in paragraphs 63, 64 and 65 of his report, concerning cooperation with regional arrangements and organizations.

"Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, the pertinent activities of the General Assembly and the challenges to international peace and security in the new phase of international relations, the Security Council attaches great importance to the role of regional arrangements and organizations, and recognizes the need to coordinate their efforts with those of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security.

"While reaffirming its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and being aware of the variety of mandate, scope and composition of regional arrangements and organizations, the Security Council encourages and, where appropriate, supports such regional efforts as undertaken by regional arrangements and organizations within their respective areas of competence in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

"The Security Council therefore invites, within the framework of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, regional arrangements and organizations to study, on a priority basis, the following:

"- ways and means to strengthen their functions to maintain international peace and security within their areas of competence, paying due regard to the characteristics of their respective regions. Taking into account the matters of which the Security Council has been seized and in accordance with the United Nations Charter, they might consider, in particular, preventive diplomacy including fact-finding, confidence-building, good offices and peace-building and, where appropriate, peace-keeping;

"- ways and means to further improve coordination of their efforts with those of the United Nations. Being aware of the variety of mandate, scope and composition of the regional arrangements and organizations, the Council stresses that the forms of interaction of these arrangements and organizations with the United Nations should be flexible and adequate to each specific situation. These may include, in particular, exchange of information and consultations, with a view to enhancing the United Nations capability including monitoring and early-warning, with the Secretary-General or, where appropriate, his Special Representative, participating as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly, secondment of officials to the United Nations Secretariat, making timely and specific requests for United Nations involvement, and a readiness to provide necessary resources.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General:

"- to transmit this statement to those regional arrangements and organizations which have received a standing invitation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly as observers, and to other regional arrangements and organizations, with a view to promoting the aforementioned studies and encouraging the replies to the United Nations;

"- to submit as soon as possible and preferably by the end of April 1993 to the Security Council a report concerning the replies from the regional arrangements and organizations.

"The Security Council invites the States which are members of regional arrangements and organizations to play a constructive role in the consideration by their respective arrangements or organizations of ways and means to improve coordination with the United Nations.

"In discharging its responsibilities, the Security Council will take into account the said replies as well as the specific nature of the issue and the characteristics of the region concerned. The Council considers it important to establish such forms of cooperation between the United Nations and the regional arrangements and organizations, in the area of maintaining peace and security, that are appropriate to each specific situation.

"The Security Council, noting the constructive relationship it has maintained with the Arab League, the EC, the OIC, the OAS and the OAU, supports the intention of the Secretary-General as described in paragraph 27 of his report to ask regional arrangements and organizations that have not yet sought observer status at the United Nations to do so.

"The Security Council notes the importance of the understanding reached at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to consider the CSCE a regional arrangement in the sense of Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter and of the further examination within the framework of the CSCE of the practical implications of this understanding. The Council welcomes the role of the CSCE, together with the European Community, in the implementation of action required to carry out the pertinent resolutions of the Council.

"The Security Council intends to continue its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

H. Consideration at the 3178th meeting (26 February 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3178th meeting, held on 26 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25344):

"The Security Council has continued its examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111).

"The Security Council welcomes the observations contained in 'An Agenda for Peace' concerning the question of humanitarian assistance and its relationship to *peacemaking*, *peace-keeping* and peace-building, in particular those contained in paragraphs 29, 40 and 56 to 59. It notes that in some particular circumstances there may be a close relationship between acute needs for humanitarian assistance and threats to international peace and security.

"In this respect, the Security Council notes the Secretary-General's assessment that the impartial provision of humanitarian assistance could be of critical importance in preventive diplomacy.

"Recalling its statement on fact-finding in connection with 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24872), the Council recognizes the importance of humanitarian concerns in conflict situations, and thus recommends that the humanitarian dimension should be incorporated in the planning and dispatching of fact-finding missions. It also recognizes the need to include this aspect in connection with information-gathering and analysis, and encourages Member States concerned to provide the Secretary-General and the Governments concerned with relevant humanitarian information.

"The Security Council notes with concern the incidence of humanitarian crises, including mass displacements of population, becoming or aggravating threats to international peace and security. In this connection, it is important to include humanitarian considerations and indicators within the context of early-warning information capacities as referred to in paragraphs 26 and 27 of 'An Agenda for Peace'. The Council emphasizes the role of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs in coordinating the activities of the various agencies and functional offices of the United Nations. It believes that this capacity should be utilized systematically at a pre-emergency phase to facilitate planning for action to assist Governments in averting crises that could affect international peace and security.

"The Security Council notes the ongoing and constructive collaboration between the United Nations and various regional arrangements and organizations, within their respective areas of competence, in identifying and addressing humanitarian emergencies, in order to solve crises in a manner appropriate to each specific situation. The Council also notes the important role which is being played by non-governmental organizations, in close cooperation with the United Nations, in the provision of humanitarian assistance in emergency situations around the world. The Council commends this cooperation and invites the Secretary-General further to explore ways in which this cooperation can be advanced in order to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to prevent and respond to emergency situations.

"The Council expresses concern about the increased incidence of deliberate obstruction of delivery of humanitarian relief and violence against humanitarian personnel, as well as misappropriation of humanitarian assistance, in many parts of the world, in particular in the former Yugoslavia, Iraq and Somalia where the Council has called for secure access to affected populations for the purpose of providing humanitarian assistance. The Council stresses the need for adequate protection of personnel involved in humanitarian operations, in accordance with relevant norms and principles of international law. The Council believes that this matter requires urgent attention.

"The Security Council believes that humanitarian assistance should help establish the basis for enhanced stability through rehabilitation and development. The Council thus notes the importance of adequate planning in the provision of humanitarian assistance in order to improve prospects for rapid improvement of the humanitarian situation. It also notes, however, that humanitarian considerations may become or continue to be relevant during periods in which the results of peacemaking and peace-keeping efforts are beginning to be consolidated. The Council thus recognizes the importance of ensuring a smooth transition from relief to development, and notes that the provision of coordinated humanitarian assistance is among the basic peace-building tools available to the Secretary-General. In particular, it fully endorses the Secretary-General's observations in paragraph 58 of 'An Agenda for Peace' regarding the problem of land mines, and invites him to address this as a matter of special concern.

"The Security Council intends to continue its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

I. Consideration at the 3190th meeting (31 March 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3190th meeting, held on 31 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25493):

"The Security Council has continued its examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An agenda for peace' (S/24111), including the problem identified in paragraphs 66 to 68 - the safety of United Nations forces and personnel deployed in conditions of strife. The Council has considered this question with regard to persons deployed in connection with a Security Council mandate.

"The Security Council commends the Secretary-General for drawing attention to this problem, including the unconscionable increase in the number of fatalities and incidents of violence involving United Nations forces and personnel. The Council shares fully the Secretary-General's concerns.

"The Security Council recognizes that increasingly it has found it necessary, in discharging its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to deploy United Nations forces and personnel in situations of real danger. The Council greatly appreciates the courage and commitment of these dedicated people who accept considerable personal risk in order to implement the mandates of this Organization.

"The Security Council recalls that it has been necessary on a number of occasions to condemn incidents directed against United Nations forces and personnel. It deplores the fact that, despite its repeated calls, incidents of violence continue.

"The Council considers that attacks and other acts of violence, whether actual or threatened, including obstruction or detention of persons, against United Nations forces and personnel are wholly unacceptable and may require the Council to take further measures to ensure the safety and security of such forces and personnel.

"The Security Council reiterates its demand that States and other parties to various conflicts take all possible steps to ensure the safety and security of United Nations forces and personnel. It further demands that States act promptly and effectively to deter, prosecute and punish all those responsible for attacks and other acts of violence against such forces and personnel.

"The Security Council notes the particular difficulties and dangers that can arise where United Nations forces and personnel are deployed in situations where the State or States concerned are unable to exercise jurisdiction in order to ensure the safety and security of such forces and personnel, or where a State is unwilling to discharge its responsibilities in this regard. In such an eventuality, the Council may consider measures appropriate to the particular circumstances to ensure that persons responsible for attacks and other acts of violence against United Nations forces and personnel are held to account for their actions.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to report as soon as possible on the existing arrangements for the protection of United Nations forces and personnel, and the adequacy thereof, taking into account, inter alia, relevant multilateral instruments and status of forces agreements concluded between the United Nations and host countries, as well as comments he may receive from member States, and to make such recommendations as he considers appropriate for enhancing the safety and security of United Nations forces and personnel.

"The Security Council will consider the matter further in the light of the Secretary-General's report and of work done in the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, including, in particular, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2006 (XIX). In that regard, the Council recognizes the need for all relevant bodies of the Organization to take concerted action to enhance the safety and security of United Nations forces and personnel.

"The Security Council intends to continue its consideration of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An agenda for peace', as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

J. Communications received on 13 and 26 April 1993

Letter dated 26 April 1993 (S/25667) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the comments of the New Zealand Government on security and safety of United Nations forces and personnel.

K. Consideration at the 3207th meeting (30 April 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3207th meeting, held on 30 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25696):

"Continuing its examination of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111), the Security Council during the month of

April 1993, emphasizing the importance of building strong foundations for peace in all countries and regions of the world, considered the subject of post-conflict peace-building.

"The Security Council supports the view that the United Nations, in order to meet its responsibilities in the context of international peace and security, should view its objectives in respect of economic and social cooperation and development with the same sense of responsibility and urgency as its commitments in the political and security areas.

"The Security Council stresses that, in examining the question of post-conflict peace-building, it wishes to highlight the importance and the urgency of the work of the United Nations in the field of development cooperation, without prejudice to the recognized priorities for the activities of the United Nations in that field as defined by the competent bodies.

"The Security Council took note of the Secretary-General's observation that, to be truly successful, peacemaking and peace-keeping operations 'must come to include comprehensive efforts to identify and support structures which will tend to consolidate peace and advance a sense of confidence and well-being among people'. It agreed that in addition to the specific measures mentioned by the Secretary-General in paragraph 55 of his report, 'An Agenda for Peace', activities such as disarming and demobilization of belligerent forces and their reintegration into society, electoral assistance, the restoration of national security through formation of national defence and police forces and mine-clearing, where appropriate and within the framework of comprehensive settlements of conflict situations, strengthen national political structures and enhance institutional and administrative capabilities and are important in restoring a sound basis for sustainable peace.

"The Security Council further agrees that in the aftermath of an international conflict, peace-building may, inter alia, include measures and cooperative projects linking two or more countries in mutually beneficial undertakings which contribute not only to economic, social and cultural development but also enhance mutual understanding and confidence that are so fundamental to peace.

"In discharging its responsibilities in the prevention of breaches of peace and in the resolution of conflicts, the Security Council encourages coordinated action by other components of the United Nations system to remedy the underlying causes of threats to peace and security. The Council is convinced that the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, in the development and implementation of their programmes, need to be constantly sensitive to the goal of strengthening international peace and security as envisaged in Article 1 of the Charter.

"The Security Council recognizes that post-conflict peace-building, in the context of overall efforts to build the foundations of peace, in order to be effective, also needs adequate financial resources. The Council, therefore, recognizes that it is important for Member States and financial and other United Nations bodies and agencies, as well as other organizations outside the United Nations system, to make all possible efforts to have adequate funding available for specific projects, such as the earliest possible return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes of origin, in post-conflict situations.

"The Security Council, as the organ having primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, fully recognizes, as stated in paragraph 59 of 'An Agenda for Peace', that social peace is as important as strategic or political peace and supports the Secretary-General's view that there is a new requirement for technical assistance for the purposes described in that paragraph.

"The Security Council intends to continue its consideration of the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace', as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

L. Communications received on 6 and 21 May 1993

Note verbale dated 6 May 1993 (S/25763) from the Permanent Mission of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General in response to the latter's request for views and proposals from Governments concerning assistance to third States affected economically by the application of sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Letter dated 21 May (S/25823) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the occasion of the WEU Council of Ministers which took place in Rome on 19 May 1993.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/25839) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General in response to the latter's request for views and proposals from Governments on the question of assistance to third States that sustain economic damage arising from the imposition of sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

M. Consideration at the 3225th meeting (28 May 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3225th meeting, held on 28 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25859):

"In accordance with its statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728), the Security Council held a special meeting devoted to the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111). This meeting concluded the present stage of the examination of this report by the Council. On this occasion, the Council wishes to express once again its gratitude to the Secretary-General for this report.

"The Security Council recommends that all States make participation in and support for international peace-keeping a part of their foreign and national security policy. It considers that United Nations peace-keeping operations should be conducted in accordance with the following operational principles consistent with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations: a clear political goal with a precise mandate subject to periodic review and to change in its character or duration only by the Council itself; the consent of the government and, where appropriate, the parties concerned, save in exceptional cases; support for a political process or for the peaceful settlement of the dispute; impartiality in implementing Security Council decisions; readiness of the Security Council to take appropriate measures against parties which do not observe its decisions; the right of the Security Council to authorize all means necessary for United Nations forces to carry out their mandate and the inherent right of United Nations forces to take appropriate measures for self-defence. In this context, the Security Council emphasizes the need for the full cooperation of the parties concerned in implementing the mandates of peace-keeping operations as well as relevant decisions of the Security Council and stresses that peace-keeping operations should not be a substitute for a political settlement nor should they be expected to continue in perpetuity.

"The Security Council has studied thoroughly the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in 'An Agenda for Peace'. It pays tribute to the valuable contributions made by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations and other relevant bodies of the General Assembly. These discussions and consultations make it possible to formulate more clearly the common priorities of the Member States.

"In the context of the rapid growth in and new approaches to peace-keeping operations, the Security Council commends the initial measures taken by the Secretary-General to improve the capacity of the United Nations in this field. It believes that bold new steps are required and invites all Member States to make their views known to the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General to submit by September 1993 a further report addressed to all the Members of the United Nations containing specific new proposals for further enhancing these capabilities including:

"- the strengthening and consolidation of the peace-keeping and military structure of the Secretariat, including creation of a plans and current operations directorate reporting to the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations to facilitate planning and to enhance coordination;

"- notification by Member States of specific forces or capabilities which, with the approval of their national authorities, they could make available on a case-by-case basis to the United Nations for the full spectrum of peace-keeping or humanitarian operations; in this context the Council welcomes the Secretary-General's effort to ascertain the readiness and availability of Member States' forces or capabilities for peace-keeping operations and encourages Member States to cooperate in this effort;

"- the feasibility of maintaining a limited revolving reserve of equipment commonly used in peace-keeping or humanitarian operations;

"- elements for inclusion in national military or police training programmes for peace-keeping operations to prepare personnel for a United Nations peace-keeping role, including suggestions concerning the feasibility of conducting multinational peace-keeping exercises;

"- refinement of standardized procedures to enable forces to work together more effectively;

"- developing the non-military elements of peace-keeping operations.

"In view of the mounting cost and complexity of peace-keeping operations, the Security Council also requests the Secretary-General in his report to address measures designed to place them on a more solid and durable financial basis, taking into account where appropriate the Volcker-Ogata report and addressing the necessary financial and managerial reforms, diversification of funding, and the need to ensure adequate resources for peace-keeping operations and maximum transparency and accountability in the use of resources. In this context the Council recalls that, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, financing of peace-keeping operations is the collective responsibility of all Member States. It calls upon all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full and on time and encourages those States which can do so to make voluntary contributions.

"The Security Council expresses gratitude to the soldiers and civilians who have served or are serving in United Nations peace-keeping operations. It pays tribute to the courageous nationals of dozens of States who were killed or wounded while fulfilling their duty to the United Nations. It also strongly condemns attacks on United Nations peace-keepers and declares its determination to undertake more decisive efforts to ensure the security of United Nations personnel in the course of fulfilling their duties.

"In accordance with Chapter VI of the Charter, the Security Council notes the necessity to strengthen the United Nations potential for preventive diplomacy. It welcomes General Assembly resolution 47/120. It notes with satisfaction the increased use of fact-finding missions. It invites Member States to provide the Secretary-General with relevant detailed information on situations of tension and potential crisis. It invites the Secretary-General to consider appropriate measures for strengthening the Secretariat capacity to collect and analyse information. The Security Council recognizes the importance of new approaches to prevention of conflicts, and supports preventive deployment, on a case-by-case basis, in zones of instability and potential crisis the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

"The Security Council underlines the close link which may exist, in many cases, between humanitarian assistance and peace-keeping operations and highly appreciates recent efforts by the Secretary-General aimed at further improvement of coordination among Member States and relevant agencies and organizations, including non-governmental organizations. It reiterates, in this context, its concern that humanitarian personnel should have unimpeded access to those in need.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the role of regional arrangements and organizations and to coordination between their efforts and those of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security. The Council welcomes the readiness of Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to cooperate with the United Nations and other Member States by providing their particular resources and capabilities for peace-keeping purposes. The Security Council, acting within the framework of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, calls upon regional organizations and arrangements to consider ways and means of enhancing their contributions to the maintenance of peace and security. For its part the Security Council expresses its readiness to support and facilitate, taking into account specific circumstances, peace-keeping efforts undertaken in the framework of regional organizations and arrangements in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter. The Security Council looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations.

"The Security Council draws attention to the increasing significance of post-conflict peace-building. The Council is convinced that in present circumstances peace-building is inseparably linked with the maintenance of peace.

"The Security Council stresses the value of high-level meetings of the Security Council and expresses its intention to convene such a meeting on the subject of peace-keeping in the near future."

N. Communication received on 1 June 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 1 June (S/25910) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General in response to the latter's 1993 request for views and proposals from Governments on the question of assistance to third countries that sustained economic losses arising from the implementation of mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June 1993 (S/25944) on the implementation of the recommendations contained in "An agenda for peace", in which he informed members of the action he had taken or was taking in response to General Assembly resolution 47/120 and the statements made by the Presidents of the Security Council on behalf of the Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June 1993 (S/25996) submitted pursuant to the statement made by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the Council at its 3166th meeting, on 28 January 1993 (S/25184).

Chapter 4

ITEMS RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

A. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

1. Report of the Secretary-General (24 June 1992)

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 24 June 1992 (S/24145 and Corr.1) submitted in accordance with paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 747 (1992), in which the Secretary-General made his observations on the current state of the peace process in Angola.

2. Consideration at the 3092nd meeting (7 July 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3092nd meeting, held on 7 July 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24145 and Corr.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24249):

> "The Security Council has considered carefully the report of the Secretary-General (S/24145 and Corr.1) on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), and notes the efforts of the Angolan parties to implement commitments agreed to in the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola'. It commends the efforts of the Angolans to move their country towards free and fair multi-party elections on 29 and 30 September 1992 in accordance with the established timetable. There is no viable alternative to this. The Security Council calls on all interested parties to cooperate fully with the electoral process to ensure that elections are free and fair.
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> "The Council re-emphasizes the observation of the Secretary-General in his report, that Angola being a sovereign and independent country, the organization and supervision of all tasks under the Peace Accords is the responsibility of the Angolan parties themselves. Nevertheless, the Council, which has mandated United Nations observation and verification of the peace process, at the request of the Angolan parties, remains seriously concerned at some constraints holding back the process at the moment.
>
> "The maintenance of peace since May 1991, and the commitment by all parties to the electoral process, are encouraging. Nevertheless, the Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the fulfilment by the parties in good faith of all obligations contained in the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola'. In this connection, it strongly appeals to the Government and UNITA to overcome rapidly the delays and inadequacies described in the

report, and increase the momentum of progress on the issues of confinement of troops and weapons, demobilization and the formation of the new armed forces and police.

"The Council also expresses its concern at the political and security situation in Angola, which requires the greatest restraint. Violent incidents, mutual accusations and hostile propaganda should be terminated and give way to tolerance, cooperation, and reconciliation. It is imperative to agree, without delay, on a brief and clear Code of Electoral Conduct and to ensure that everybody is allowed freedom of movement and speech and the ability to register to vote without fear in all areas of the country. The Council calls on the Government and all parties to work closely with the Special Representative and all United Nations specialized agencies engaged in the electoral process to ensure that voter registration is conducted in accordance with established procedures and completed in a timely manner.

"The Security Council calls on both parties to devote all available resources to preparations for the elections in order that their commitment to elections on 29 and 30 September 1992 may be met and welcomes with appreciation commitments by donor countries to provide all support for all vital tasks relating to the final three months of the peace process. Since the logistical difficulties are major constraints on the process, the Council strongly appeals to the Member States concerned to provide the promised assistance expeditiously and urges Member States as well as the United Nations agencies to display flexibility and pragmatism in this cooperation to ensure that a successful conclusion of the Angolan operation leads to stability and prosperity in Angola.

"The Security Council calls on all parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and safety of UNAVEM staff and property.

"The Security Council will continue to keep the situation in Angola under close review and looks forward to a further report by the Secretary-General at the beginning of the electoral campaign."

3. Further report of the Secretary-General (9 September 1992)

Further report of the Secretary-General on UNAVEM II dated 9 September (S/24556), responding to the final paragraph of the statement made by the President of the Security Council at its meeting on 7 July 1992 (S/24249).

4. Consideration at the 3115th meeting (18 September 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3115th meeting, held on 18 September, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24556)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24573):

> "The Security Council has noted with appreciation the further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24556), which it has studied carefully.
>
> "It reaffirms the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola', culminating in free and fair multi-party elections on 29 and 30 September 1992. It congratulates the Angolans on their success in maintaining the cease-fire and in registering the great majority of the population to vote in the elections. It is convinced of the irreversibility of this process.
>
> "At the same time, the Council calls on the Angolan parties to take urgent and determined steps to complete certain essential measures. These include the demobilization of the remaining Government and UNITA troops, the collection and centralized storage of weapons, and the rapid completion of the formation of the new National Angolan Armed Forces. It is also essential that the police should operate as a neutral, national force.
>
> "The Council is also concerned at the recent deterioration of the political and security situation in Angola. It endorses the Secretary-General's appeal to President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi to exercise leadership at this critical juncture and to ensure that their followers act with restraint and tolerance. The Council is encouraged by the reports of positive decisions reached by the two leaders at their meeting on 7 September 1992 and urges them to implement these without delay. Of particular importance is their reported agreement in principle to the formation of a government of national reconciliation after the elections.
>
> "The Council calls upon the Angolan electoral authorities to ensure that all registered persons are given the opportunity to exercise their vote and to extend polling hours on the second day, if this should prove necessary. The Council also underlines the importance of adequate logistical planning and support and urges the donor community to move speedily to provide the remaining requirements identified in the Secretary-General's report.
>
> "The Council is concerned that doubts have recently been expressed in Angola about UNAVEM's effectiveness and impartiality and welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General as expressed in paragraph 9 of his report to investigate thoroughly all matters raised in this regard. It expresses strong support for the Secretary-General and his Special Representative and commends UNAVEM II personnel who are tackling their challenging tasks with courage, impartiality and dedication. It urges the Angolan parties to continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations and to take all necessary steps to ensure the security of United Nations personnel and property.
>
> "The Council takes note of a reported agreement between the Government and UNITA that the United Nations should be asked to extend UNAVEM's presence in Angola during the period of transition after the elections. It will be prepared to consider such a request if it is based on wide support in Angola and if it proposes for UNAVEM a mandate which is clearly defined in scope and time.

"The Security Council will continue to keep the situation in Angola under close review and looks forward to a further report by the Secretary-General after the elections."

5. Communications received on 24 and 25 September 1992

Letter dated 24 September 1992 (S/24585) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 September 1992 from the Minister for External Relations of Angola to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting which the Secretary-General held on the same date with their respective Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

6. Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 November 1992

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 25 November 1992 (S/24858 and Add.1) on UNAVEM II submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and in response to the final paragraph of the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 18 September 1992 (S/24573), in which the Secretary-General recommended that the Council extend UNAVEM II, with its existing mandate, for a further period of two months until 31 January 1993, and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

7. Consideration at the 3144th meeting (30 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 793 (1992)

At the 3144th meeting, held on 30 November 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24858 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24863) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. The President also drew attention to revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item.

The Secretary-General made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24836.

Decision: At the 3144th meeting, on 30 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24863), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 793 (1992).

Resolution 793 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992 and 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992,

"Taking note of the further report of the Secretary-General of 25 November 1992 (S 24858 and Add.1),

"Deeply concerned by deterioration in the political and military situation in Angola and especially by the troop movements which have taken place and by the hostilities which occurred on 31 October and 1 November 1992,

"Welcoming and supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at resolving the present crisis,

"Disturbed by the continuing non-implementation of major aspects of the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola',

"Reiterating its support for the statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General that the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 were generally free and fair and taking note of the acceptance by UNITA of the results of the elections,

"Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to continue, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General to extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II for a further period of two months until 31 January 1993;

"2. Appeals to the troop and police contributing States to lend cooperation to UNAVEM II in order to restore as soon as possible its mandated strength;

"3. Welcomes the joint declaration of the Government of Angola and UNITA made in Namibe on 26 November 1992 and urges them to take immediate and effective actions in accordance with the declaration;

"4. Demands that the two parties scrupulously observe the cease-fire, immediately stop all military confrontations, and in particular offensive troop movements, and create all the conditions necessary for the completion of the peace process;

"5. Urges the two parties to demonstrate their adherence to, and fulfilment without exception of, the 'Acordos de Paz' in particular with regard to the confinement of their troops and collection of their weapons, demobilization and the formation of the unified national armed force and to refrain from any action which might heighten tension or jeopardize the return to normalcy;

"6. Strongly appeals to the two parties to engage in a continuous and meaningful dialogue aimed at national reconciliation and at the participation of all parties in the democratic process and to agree on a clear timetable for the fulfilment of their commitments in accordance with the 'Acordos de Paz';

"7. Reaffirms that it will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process, and reiterates its readiness to consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to secure implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"8. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and increase the tension in the country;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it by 31 January 1993 a further report on the situation in Angola together with his longer-term recommendations for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process, which should be clearly defined in scope and time and based on a wide degree of support in Angola;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the question."

8. Communications received between 2 and 15 December 1992

Letter dated 2 December 1992 (S/24879) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 30 November 1992 from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola.

Letter dated 3 December (S/24926) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 November 1992 from the President of Angola to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 December (S/24970) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions on Africa drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Community at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

B. Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

1. Consideration at the 3120th meeting (6 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3120th meeting, held on 6 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24623):

"The Security Council has followed closely the electoral process which took place in Angola on 29 and 30 September 1992 in accordance with resolution 696 (1991), which it adopted on 30 May 1991 following the peace agreements. The Council is gratified that the presidential and parliamentary elections were held throughout the country in a calm atmosphere and with the participation of a large number of voters. It also wishes to express once again its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and its gratitude for the outstanding efforts that she has made, together with all the personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), to ensure the implementation of that resolution and in particular the smooth conduct of the electoral process.

"The Council expresses its concern at the reports it has received, according to which one of the parties to the peace agreements is contesting the validity of the elections. It is also concerned that certain Generals belonging to the same party have announced their intention of withdrawing from the new Angolan Armed Forces.

"The Council calls upon all the parties to respect the obligations they have assumed within the framework of the peace agreements, and in particular the obligation to respect the final election results. Any challenge must be settled through the mechanisms established for that purpose.

"The Security Council has decided to send to Angola as quickly as possible an ad hoc commission, composed of members of the Council, to support the implementation of the peace agreements, in close cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The membership of this Commission will be established in the near future following consultations among the members of the Council."

2. Note by the President of the Security Council (8 October 1992)

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 8 October 1992 (S/24639), referring to the decision taken by the Council to send to Angola as quickly as possible an ad hoc commission and stating that, following consultations, the members had agreed that the ad hoc Commission should comprise the following four members of the Council: Cape Verde, Morocco, the Russian Federation and the United States.

3. Statement by the President of the Security Council (19 October 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 19 October 1992 (S/24683):

"The members of the Security Council heard on 19 October an oral report of the members of the ad hoc Commission of the Council which was dispatched to Angola from 11 to 14 October 1992.

"They expressed gratitude to the members of this Commission and welcomed its contribution to reducing the tension in Angola and to finding a solution to the difficulties that arose after the elections of 29 and 30 September 1992.

"The members of the Security Council once again called upon the parties to abide scrupulously by all the commitments entered into within the framework of the peace agreements, in particular with regard to the demobilization of their troops and formation of the United Armed Forces, and to refrain from any action that could increase the tension.

> "The members of the Security Council noted with satisfaction that in her public announcement of 17 October 1992 the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Angola certified that, with all deficiencies taken into account, the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 can be considered to have been generally free and fair.
>
> "They also noted with satisfaction that the leaders of the two parties to the peace agreements agreed to start a dialogue with a view to the completion of the presidential elections.
>
> "The members of the Security Council look forward to the recommendations of the Secretary-General on the contribution of the United Nations to ensuring the completion of the presidential elections. They are ready to act without delay on the basis of these recommendations."

4. Communication received on 23 October 1992

Letter dated 23 October 1992 (S/24712) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Angola made by the European Community and its member States in London and Brussels on 22 October 1992.

C. Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Consideration at the 3126th meeting (27 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3126th meeting, held on 27 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council"*

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24720):

> "The Security Council has taken note of the letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Council concerning the situation in Angola. It expresses its serious concern at the deterioration of the political situation and the rising tension in that country.
>
> "It once again calls on the parties to the Peace Accords to respect all the commitments undertaken in accordance with these accords, in particular with regard to the confinement of their troops and weapons,

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* Not issued as a document of the Security Council

demobilization, and formation of the unified national Armed Force. It also calls on the parties to refrain from any act that might heighten tension, impair the conduct of the electoral process and threaten the territorial integrity of Angola.

"The Security Council calls on UNITA and the other parties in the electoral process in Angola to respect the results of the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992, which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General certified as being generally free and fair. It urges the leaders of the two parties to the Peace Accords to engage in a dialogue without delay so as to enable the second round of the presidential elections to be held. The Security Council will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process.

"The Security Council strongly condemns the attacks and baseless accusations made by Vorgan radio of UNITA against the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II). It calls for the immediate cessation of these attacks and accusations, and reiterates its full support for the Special Representative and for UNAVEM II.

"The Security Council reiterates its readiness to act without delay on the basis of recommendations that the Secretary-General might make concerning the contribution of the United Nations to the completion of the electoral process."

D. Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received on 27 October and 29 October 1992

Letter dated 27 October 1992 (S/24732) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24736) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending that the Security Council extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II for an interim period of 31 days, until 30 November 1992.

2. Consideration at the 3130th meeting (30 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 785 (1992)

At the 3130th meeting, held on 30 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24736)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Brazil, Portugal and South Africa, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/24738) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made oral revisions to the text in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Portugal, Brazil, Angola and South Africa.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of Cape Verde and the United States.

Decision: At the 3130th meeting, on 30 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24738), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 785 (1992).

Resolution 785 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992,

"Recalling also the statement made on its behalf by the President of the Security Council on 27 October 1992 (S/24720),

"Taking note of the letter of the Secretary-General dated 29 October 1992 (S 24736), in which he recommends an extension of the existing mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) for an interim period,

"Deeply concerned at the deterioration of the political situation and the rising tension in Angola,

"Deeply concerned also at the reports of the recent resumption of hostilities by UNITA in Luanda and Huambo,

"Affirming that any party which fails to abide by all the commitments entered into under the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola' will be rejected by the international community, and that the results of use of force will not be accepted,

"1. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General to extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II for an interim period, until 30 November 1992;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it by that date a detailed report on the situation in Angola together with long-term recommendations, accompanied by the financial implications thereof, on the mandate and strength of UNAVEM II;

"3. Strongly condemns any such resumption of hostilities and urgently demands that such acts cease forthwith;

"4. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' and increase the tension in the country;

"5. Reiterates its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAVEM II, and its strong condemnation of the attacks and baseless accusations made by UNITA's radio station, Vorgan, against the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAVEM II;

"6. Supports the statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General certifying that the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 were generally free and fair and calls upon UNITA and the other parties to the electoral process in Angola to respect the results of the elections;

"7. Calls upon the parties to the 'Acordos de Paz' to abide by all the commitments entered into under the Accords, in particular with regard to the confinement of their troops and collection of their weapons, demobilization and the formation of the unified national armed force, and to refrain from any act that might heighten tension, jeopardize the continued conduct of the electoral process and threaten the territorial integrity of Angola;

"8. Urges the leaders of the two parties to engage in a dialogue without delay so as to enable the second round of the presidential elections to be held promptly;

"9. Reaffirms that it will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process, and reiterates its readiness to consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to secure implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"10. Decides to remain seized of the question."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation and Zimbabwe and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

3. Communications received between 1 and 6 November 1992

Letter dated 1 November 1992 (S/24764) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24755) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 November (S/24765) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 5 November from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an appeal on the situation in Angola made on 1 November 1992 by the President of Senegal, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Letter dated 6 November (S/24781) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the European Community and its member States on the situation in Angola, issued in London on 4 November 1992.

E. Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communication received on 18 December 1992

Letter dated 18 December 1992 (S/24996) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of developments affecting the peace process in Angola.

2. Consideration at the 3152nd meeting (22 December 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3152nd meeting, held on 22 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24996)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25002):

> "The Security Council has taken note of the letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Council (S/24996) concerning the situation in Angola. It expresses serious concern at the lack of progress in implementing the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola' and at the continuation of the dangerous political and security situation in the country.
>
> "The Security Council reiterates its strong appeal to the two parties to engage in a continuous and meaningful dialogue aimed at national reconciliation and at the participation of all parties in the democratic process, and to agree on a clear timetable and programme of action to complete the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz'. The Security Council urges that the military forces of the Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (UNITA) be immediately withdrawn from Uige and Negage and that the Government administration be fully restored there and that the two parties resume the direct talks started in Namibe on 26 November 1992. It again urges both parties to demonstrate their commitment to the 'Acordos de Paz', in particular with regard to confinement of their troops and collection of their weapons, demobilization, formation of the national armed forces and restoration of the central administration throughout the country.
>
> "The Security Council also considers it essential that both parties agree without delay on security and other arrangements which would allow all ministers and other high-ranking officials to occupy the posts which have been offered by the Government and for all deputies to assume their functions in the National Assembly.
>
> "The Security Council also considers it imperative that both parties agree on a realistic plan of action for full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', and to facilitate a continuing United Nations presence in Angola.

It underlines the need for the two sides to produce early evidence of their willingness and ability to work together to implement the 'Acordos de Paz', so that the international community would feel encouraged to continue to commit its scarce resources to the continuation of the United Nations operation in Angola on its present scale.

"The Security Council fully supports the action of the Secretary-General aimed at resolving the present crisis and appeals to President dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi to accept the Secretary-General's invitation to attend, under his auspices, a joint meeting at an agreed location, to confirm that real progress has been made in the reactivation of the Bicesse Accords with a view to their full implementation and that agreement has been reached on a continuing United Nations presence in Angola."

3. Communications received on 8 and 14 January 1993

Letter dated 8 January 1993 (S/25076) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that the situation had deteriorated severely in Angola as a result of the outbreak of heavy fighting in at least 10 provincial capitals and other centres of population.

Letter dated 14 January (S/25109) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the President of Senegal, as current Chairman of OAU, on the situation in Angola.

F. The situation in Angola

Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. Communications received between 21 and 29 January 1993, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 21 January 1993 (S/25140 and Add.1), submitted in response to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 793 (1992), and addendum outlining the estimated cost of the maintenance of UNAVEM II.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25151) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Angola issued on the same date by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25155) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a message dated 12 January 1993 from the President of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 January (S/25161) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 24 January 1993 from the President of Angola to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 27 January (S/25177) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25197) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3168th meeting (29 January 1993) and the adoption of resolution 804 (1993)

At the 3168th meeting, held on 29 January 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"(a) Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/25140 and Add.1)

"(b) Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25161)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Portugal, Zaire and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25187) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Angola and Brazil.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Cape Verde, New Zealand, Djibouti, the Russian Federation, China, Pakistan, the United States, France, United Kingdom, Spain, Hungary, Venezuela and Morocco and by the President of the Council, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Japan.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Zaire, Namibia, Cuba, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Portugal, Guinea-Bissau and Nigeria.

Further statements were made by the representatives of Angola and Zaire.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25187.

Decision: At the 3168th meeting, on 29 January 1993, the draft resoluiton (S/25187) was adopted unanimously as resolution 804 (1993).

Resolution 804 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

"Having considered the further report of the Secretary-General dated 21 January 1993 (S/25140 and Add.1),

"Having considered also the request submitted to the Secretary-General by the Government of Angola in its letter dated 21 January 1993 (S/25155),

"Gravely disturbed by the recent outbreak of heavy fighting in many parts of Angola and the further deterioration of the already dangerous political and military situation in that country,

"Gravely concerned at the continuing non-implementation of the major provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola',

"Concerned at the recent absence of dialogue between the Government of Angola and UNITA, and welcoming the meeting between them under United Nations auspices in Addis Ababa to discuss the cease-fire and political matters,

"Also concerned at the outrageous harassment and physical abuse to which UNAVEM II personnel have been subjected, and the looting and destruction of United Nations property, as described in the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General,

"Further concerned at reports of foreign support for and involvement in military actions in Angola,

"Regretting that the deteriorating situation has made it increasingly difficult for UNAVEM II to carry out its mandate,

"Recalling that democratic elections were held on 29 and 30 September 1992, which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General certified as being generally free and fair, and that steps have been taken to set up a Government of National Unity which would reflect the results of the legislative elections, and deeply regretting the failure of UNITA to take part in the political institutions thus established,

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Recognizing that the Angolans themselves bear ultimate responsibility for the restoration of peace and national reconciliation of their country,

"Reiterating its support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at resolving the present crisis and resuming the political process, in particular through the completion of the electoral process,

"1. Notes with appreciation the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Strongly condemns the persistent violations of the main provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz', in particular the initial rejection by UNITA of the election results, its withdrawal from the new Angolan armed forces, its seizure by force of provincial capitals and municipalities and the resumption of hostilities;

"3. Demands that the two parties cease fire immediately, restore at their meeting in Addis Ababa continued and meaningful dialogue, and agree on a clear timetable for the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', in particular with regard to confinement of their troops and collection of their weapons, demobilization and formation of the unified national armed forces, effective restoration of the Government administration throughout the country, the completion of the electoral process and the free circulation of people and goods;

"4. Supports fully the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their continuing efforts to restore the peace process and to carry out the mandate of UNAVEM II under extremely difficult conditions;

"5. Urges once again the two parties, and in particular UNITA, to produce early evidence of their adherence to, and fulfilment without exception of, the 'Acordos de Paz';

"6. Appeals strongly to the Government of Angola and UNITA to confirm as soon as possible to the Secretary-General that real progress has been made towards implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"7. Appeals to all Member States to render economic and technical assistance to the Government of Angola for reconstruction and development of the country;

"8. Calls upon all Member States to support all those concerned in their efforts for the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"9. Urges all Member States to take all necessary steps to stop immediately and effectively any direct or indirect military or paramilitary interference from their territories and to respect scrupulously the provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz' concerning the cessation of supply of lethal material to any Angolan party;

"10. Strongly condemns violations of international humanitarian law, in particular the attacks against the civilian population, including the extensive killings carried out by armed civilians, and calls upon both parties to abide by their obligations thereunder and the appropriate provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"11. Demands that UNITA immediately release foreign nationals taken hostage;

"12. Strongly condemns attacks against UNAVEM II personnel in Angola, and demands that the Government and UNITA take all necessary measures to ensure their safety and security;

"13. Expresses its condolences to the family of the UNAVEM II police observer who lost his life;

"14. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General to maintain a Special Representative for Angola based in Luanda, with the necessary civilian, military and police staff with the mandate as described in paragraph 29 of the report of the Secretary-General;

"15. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAVEM II for a period of three months until 30 April 1993, with the proviso that, as a provisional measure based on security considerations, the Secretary-General is authorized to concentrate UNAVEM II deployment in Luanda, and at his discretion in other provincial locations, with the levels of equipment and personnel he deems appropriate to be retained in order to allow the subsequent expeditious redeployment of UNAVEM II as soon as this becomes feasible, with a view to the resumption of its functions in accordance with the 'Acordos de Paz' and previous resolutions on this matter;

"16. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case before 30 April 1993, a report on the situation in Angola together with his recommendations for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process, and in the meantime to keep the Council regularly informed;

"17. Stresses its readiness to take action promptly, at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by this resolution, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, to expand substantially the United Nations presence in Angola in the event of significant progress in the peace process;

"18. Reiterates its readiness to consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to secure implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"19. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 3 February and 11 March 1993

Letter dated 3 February 1993 (S/25236) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Argentine Government on 29 January 1993 regarding the situation in Angola.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25271) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 January 1993 from the President of the Republic of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 February (S/25304) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Angola issued on the same date by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 22 February (S/25342) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that he intended to appoint Major-General Chris Abutu Garuba (Nigeria) as Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II, who, subject to the Security Council's approval, would assume his functions in Luanda as soon as it was clear that conditions existed for UNAVEM II to actively pursue the military aspects of its mandate.

Letter dated 26 February (S/25343) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his proposal to appoint Major-General Chris Abutu Garuba of Nigeria as Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with his proposal.

Letter dated 9 March (S/25389) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 5 March 1993 from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 March (S/25390) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a message dated 8 March 1993 from the President of the National Assembly of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 March (S/25496) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a message of the same date from the President of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3182nd meeting (12 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 811 (1993)

At the 3182nd meeting, held on 12 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25399) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3182nd meeting, on 12 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25399) was adopted as resolution 811 (1993)

Resolution 811 (1993) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992 and 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993,
>
> "Gravely disturbed by the recent outbreak of heavy fighting in many parts of Angola, the large number of casualties and massive loss of human life which have ensued and the further deterioration of the already dangerous political and military situation, bringing the country to the verge of the resumption of civil war,
>
> "Gravely concerned at the persistent violations by UNITA of the major provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola',

"Further concerned at reports that military support and equipment continue to flow in contravention of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Noting with particular concern that a humanitarian tragedy of grave proportions is developing in Angola and the need, therefore, for increased international humanitarian assistance,

"Deeply regretting that the second meeting between the delegations of the Government of Angola and UNITA, which had been scheduled to be held on 26 February 1993 in Addis Ababa under the auspices of the United Nations, did not take place because of the failure by UNITA to fulfil its commitment to send a delegation to Addis Ababa,

"Noting with satisfaction the readiness displayed by the Government of Angola to participate in the Addis Ababa meeting,

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"Welcoming and supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at resolving the present crisis through negotiations,

"1. Strongly condemns the persistent violations by UNITA of the major provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz', in particular the continued rejection by UNITA of the results of the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General determined as generally free and fair, its failure to take part in the political institutions established on the basis of those elections, its failure to engage in meaningful negotiations with the Government of Angola, its withdrawal from the new Angolan armed forces, its seizure by force of provincial capitals and municipalities and the resumption of hostilities;

"2. Demands that UNITA accept unreservedly the results of the democratic elections of 1992 and abide fully by the 'Acordos de Paz', and further demands that the two parties, particularly UNITA, produce early evidence, not later than 30 March 1993, that real progress has been made towards the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"3. Strongly demands an immediate cease-fire throughout the country, and further demands the resumption without delay and without preconditions of a continued and meaningful dialogue under United Nations auspices so that a clear timetable for the completion of the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz' may be established;

"4. Reaffirms that it will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process, and will consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to advance the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"5. Strongly condemns verbal and physical attacks against the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAVEM II personnel in Angola, and demands that these attacks cease forthwith and that the Government of Angola and UNITA take all necessary measures to ensure their safety and security;

"6. Condemns the kidnapping of a UNAVEM II military observer in Cabinda on 23 February 1993 and demands that he be released unharmed and unconditionally and without further delay;

"7. Supports fully the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in their continuing efforts to restore the peace process and to carry out the mandate of UNAVEM II under extremely difficult conditions;

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to seek to organize a meeting between the Government of Angola and UNITA at the highest possible level with a view to securing the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', this meeting to take place in good time before 30 April 1993 and to consider also the future role of the United Nations in Angola, and encourages the parties to respond positively;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General, pending the submission of the report referred to in paragraph 16 of resolution 804 (1993), to present as soon as possible a progress report on the efforts for the resumption of the talks between the two parties in Angola at all appropriate levels;

"10. Calls on all Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to accord or increase humanitarian relief assistance to Angola and encourages the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, with the resources at her disposal, to coordinate the provision of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need;

"11. Strongly appeals to both parties strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law, including unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need;

"12. Appeals once again to all Member States to render economic, material and technical assistance to the Government of Angola for the reconstruction and development of the country;

"13. Looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 16 of resolution 804 (1993) on the situation in Angola together with his recommendations for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process;

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, France, United States, China and Hungary.

5. Communications received between 17 March and 29 April 1993

Letter dated 17 March 1993 (S/25489) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 March 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/25661) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Angola issued on the same date by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25690) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending that the Security Council extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II for an interim period of 31 days, until 31 May 1993.

6. Consideration at the 3206th meeting (30 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 823 (1993)

At the 3206th meeting, held on 30 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Letter dated 29 April 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25690)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25694) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Brazil.

Decision: At the 3206th meeting, on 30 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25694) was adopted unanimously as resolution 823 (1993)

Resolution 823 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993 and 811 (1993) of 12 March 1993,

"Recalling its resolution 804 (1993), in particular its paragraph 15, by which it decided to extend the mandate of UNAVEM II for a period of three months until 30 April 1993,

"Extending its support to the current and ongoing peace talks in Abidjan between the Government of Angola and UNITA under United Nations auspices and chairmanship and expressing the hope that those talks will result in an immediate cease-fire and in the full implementation of the 'Accordos de Paz',

"Gravely concerned at the continuing attacks against international humanitarian flights operating in Angola, in particular the recent shooting down of a World Food Programme airplane,

"Taking into account the letter dated 29 April 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council,

"1. Decides to extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II until 31 May 1993;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case before 31 May 1993, a report on the situation in Angola with his recommendations for the further role of the

United Nations in the peace process and in the meantime to keep the Council regularly informed;

"3. *Stresses* its readiness to take action promptly, at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by this resolution, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, to expand substantially the United Nations presence in Angola in the event of significant progress in the peace process;

"4. *Condemns* the attacks against international humanitarian flights operating in Angola and demands that these attacks cease forthwith and that both parties, in particular UNITA, take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of these flights as well as the security of UNAVEM II personnel;

"5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

7. Communication received on 27 May 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General (S/25840 and Add.1) dated 25 May 1993, submitted in accordance with paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993, containing an account of political and military developments in Angola and recommending an extension of UNAVEM II, and addendum, containing the related preliminary cost estimates.

Letter dated 27 May (S/25882) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, at the conclusion of the term of Ms. Anstee, his current Special Representative for Angola, he had the intention, following consultations, to appoint Mr. Alioune Blondin Beye, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mali, as his Special Representative for Angola, effective 28 June 1993.

8. Consideration at the 3226th meeting (1 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 834 (1993)

At the 3226th meeting, held on 1 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Angola
>
> "Further report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/25840 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25857) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Vice-Minister for External Relations of Angola and by the representative of Portugal.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3226th meeting, on 1 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25857) was adopted unanimously as resolution 834 (1993).

Resolution 834 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992, 793 (1992) of 30 November 1992, 804 (1993) of 29 January 1993, 811 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 823 (1993) of 30 April 1993,

"Having considered the further report (S/25840 and Add.1) of the Secretary-General dated 25 May 1993,

"Expressing grave concern at the deterioration of the political and military situation, and noting with consternation the further deterioration of an already grave humanitarian situation,

"Gravely concerned at the failure of the talks between the Government of Angola and UNITA held in Abidjan under the auspices of the United Nations and the chairmanship of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with participation of the representatives of the three observer States to the Angolan peace process - Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America - and in particular at the failure to establish a cease-fire,

"Welcoming and supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at the earliest resolution of the Angolan crisis through negotiations,

"Emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola, with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"1. Decides to extend the existing mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) for a period of forty-five days until 15 July 1993 in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25840 and Add.1);

"2. Stresses the importance of the functions of good offices and mediation by UNAVEM II and the Special Representative, with the goal of restoring a cease-fire and reinstating the peace process for the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"3. Reiterates its demand that UNITA accept unreservedly the results of the democratic elections of 1992 and abide fully by the 'Acordos de Paz';

"4. Condemns UNITA for its actions and armed attacks, which have resulted in increased hostilities and which endanger the peace process, and demands that it immediately cease such actions and armed attacks;

"5. Welcomes the disposition of the Government of Angola to reach a peaceful settlement of the conflict in conformity with the 'Acordos de Paz' and pertinent Security Council resolutions, deeply regrets UNITA's refusal at the talks to agree to the withdrawal of its troops from the locations which it has occupied since the resumption of the hostilities, and demands that it do so;

"6. Affirms that such occupation is a grave violation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"7. Strongly appeals to the two parties, and in particular to UNITA, to re-initiate as soon as possible the interrupted peace talks under United Nations auspices with a view to the earliest establishment of a cease-fire throughout the country and the full implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', further undertakings between the two parties, and relevant resolutions of the Security Council, due account being taken of what was achieved during the discussion of the Abidjan draft protocol;

"8. Holds UNITA responsible for the breakdown of the talks and for thereby jeopardizing the peace process, and reaffirms that it will consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to advance the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz';

"9. Supports fully the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at restoring the peace process and at carrying out the mandate of UNAVEM II under extremely difficult conditions;

"10. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the 'Acordos de Paz', and urges all States to refrain from providing any form of direct or indirect military assistance or other support to UNITA inconsistent with the peace process;

"11. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to strengthen the humanitarian activities being undertaken by the United Nations system in Angola under the overall coordination of the Special Representative, including the preparation of the United Nations humanitarian assistance plan for Angola, and strongly appeals to the Government of Angola and to UNITA to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's efforts in this field;

"12. Calls on all Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to respond swiftly and generously to the Secretary-General's appeal in implementation of the above-mentioned plan and to accord or increase humanitarian relief assistance to Angola, and encourages the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate the provision of humanitarian assistance;

"13. Reiterates its appeal to both parties strictly to abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law, including to guarantee unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in need, and commends in particular the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to establish agreed humanitarian relief corridors;

"14. Reiterates its appeal to both parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and the safety of the personnel involved in humanitarian relief operations;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it as soon as the situation warrants, and in any case before 15 July 1993, a report on the situation in Angola with his recommendation for the further role of the

United Nations in the peace process and, in the meantime, to keep the Council regularly informed of developments;

"16. Reiterates its readiness to take action promptly, at any time within the period of the mandate authorized by this resolution, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General to expand substantially the United Nations presence in Angola in the event of significant progress in the peace process;

"17. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and China and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

9. Communication received on 4 June 1993

Letter dated 4 June 1993 (S/25883) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing him that his letter of 27 May 1993 had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed his decision.

10. Consideration at the 3232nd meeting (8 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3232nd meeting, held on 8 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25899):

> "The Security Council received with grave concern and shock the report of the Secretary-General on the attack by UNITA forces, on 27 May 1993, between Quipungo and Matala, against a train carrying civilians, which resulted in the death of 225 persons, including women and children, and several hundred wounded.
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns this action by UNITA, which is a clear violation of Security Council resolutions and of international humanitarian law, and it reiterates its demand that UNITA immediately cease its armed attacks. The Security Council expresses its condemnation of such criminal attacks and it stresses that those responsible must be held accountable. The Security Council urges UNITA leaders to make sure that its forces abide by the rules of international humanitarian law.
>
> "The Security Council emphasizes once again the imperative need for an immediate cease-fire throughout the country and it reiterates its appeal to the two parties, in particular UNITA, to re-initiate the interrupted peace talks with a view to the full implementation of the Acordos de Paz."

11. Communication received on 14 June 1993

Letter dated 14 June 1993 (S/25967) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by the heads of the delegations of their respective Governments in Washington on 8 June 1993, concerning the situation in Angola.

Chapter 5

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

A. Consideration at the 3094th meeting (13 July 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3094th meeting, held on 13 July 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24271):

> "The Security Council recalls the oral report presented on 24 June 1992 on the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in Cyprus. It welcomes the separate meetings which the Secretary-General had with the leaders of the two communities from 18 to 23 June. It notes with satisfaction that the discussions focused on the issues of territorial adjustments and displaced persons and that the other six issues that make up the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement were also reviewed. It is unanimous in expressing its full support of the procedure adopted by the Secretary-General for implementing resolution 750 (1992).
>
> "The Council reaffirms its endorsement of the set of ideas as an appropriate basis for reaching an overall framework agreement as mentioned in paragraph 4 of resolution 750 (1992).
>
> "The Council notes with satisfaction the acceptance by the leaders of the two communities to resume on 15 July their meetings with the Secretary-General and to remain for such reasonable duration as may be necessary to complete the work.
>
> "The Council considers that the forthcoming meetings represent a determining phase in the Secretary-General's effort and calls on both leaders to be ready to take the necessary decisions to reach agreement on each of the issues as dealt with in the set of ideas as an integrated whole on an overall framework agreement.
>
> "The Council endorses the Secretary-General's intention to invite the two leaders to a joint meeting as soon as the proximity talks reveal that the two sides are within agreement range on the set of ideas; and, subject to the successful completion of the work at the joint meeting, to convene an international high-level meeting to conclude the Overall Framework Agreement.
>
> "The Council calls upon all concerned to fulfil their responsibilities and cooperate fully with the Secretary-General to ensure the success of these meetings.
>
> "The Council reaffirms its decision to remain seized of the Cyprus question on an ongoing and direct basis in support of the effort to complete the set of ideas and to conclude an overall framework agreement.

"The Council requests that the Secretary-General provide it with an ongoing assessment of the progress being made at the meetings beginning on 15 July so as to enable the Council to determine, as the talks unfold, how it might best lend its full and direct support.

"The Council looks forward to receiving at the conclusion of these meetings a full report from the Secretary-General as requested in operative paragraph 10 of resolution 750 (1992)."

B. Communications received between 8 July and 26 August 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 July 1992 (S/24289) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of memoranda (undated) submitted by Turkey to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 August (S/24472) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus, submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 750 (1992).

Letter dated 26 August (S/24490) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

C. Consideration at the 3109th meeting (26 August 1992) and the adoption of resolution 774 (1992)

At the 3109th meeting, held on 26 August 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24472)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24487) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3109th meeting, on 26 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24487) was adopted unanimously as resolution 774 (1992).

Resolution 774 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1992 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24472),

"Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on Cyprus,

"Noting that some progress has been achieved, in particular the acceptance by both sides of the right of return and the right to property, and in a narrowing of the gap by both sides on territorial adjustments,

"Expressing concern nevertheless that it has not yet been possible, for reasons explained in the report, to achieve the goals set out in resolution 750 (1992), "1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General and commends him for his efforts;

"2. Reaffirms its position that a Cyprus settlement must be based on a State of Cyprus with a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as defined in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report of 3 April 1992 (S/23780) in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation, and that such a settlement must exclude union in whole or in part with any other country or any form of partition or secession;

"3. Endorses the Set of Ideas including suggested territorial adjustments reflected in the map contained in the annex to the Secretary-General's report as the basis for reaching an overall framework agreement;

"4. Agrees with the Secretary-General that the Set of Ideas as an integrated whole has now been sufficiently developed to enable the two sides to reach an overall agreement;

"5. Calls on the parties to manifest the necessary political will and to address in a positive manner the observations of the Secretary-General for resolving the issues covered in his report;

"6. Urges the parties, when they resume their face-to-face talks with the Secretary-General on 26 October 1992, to pursue uninterrupted negotiations at United Nations Headquarters until an overall framework agreement is reached on the basis of the entire Set of Ideas;

"7. Reaffirms its position that the Secretary-General convene, following the satisfactory conclusion of the face-to-face talks, a high-level international meeting chaired by him to conclude an overall framework agreement, in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate;

"8. Requests all concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives in preparing the ground prior to the resumption of the direct talks in October to facilitate the speedy completion of the work;

"9. Expresses the expectation that an overall framework agreement will be concluded in 1992 and that 1993 will be the transitional period during which the measures set out in the annex to the Set of Ideas will be implemented;

"10. Reaffirms that, in line with previous resolutions of the Security Council, the present status quo is not acceptable, and, should an agreement not emerge from the talks that will reconvene in October, calls on the Secretary-General to identify the reasons for the failure and to recommend to the Council alternative courses of action to resolve the Cyprus problem;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, prior to the end of 1992, a full report on the talks that will resume in October."

D. Communications received between 31 August and 24 November 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 31 August 1992 (S/24508) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/24660) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report of the European Commission on Human Rights concerning the application of Cyprus against Turkey.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 September (S/24581) submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 759 (1992) concerning the restructuring of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 September (S/24594) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council had taken note of his report of 23 September 1991 (S/24581) and had expressed interest in the holding of further consultations between the Secretariat and troop-contributing States and in receiving the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 759 (1992).

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 1 October (S/24610) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 15 October (S/24667) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 7 October 1992 on the demographic structure of the Cypriot communities.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24695) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24747) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices submitted on 19 November 1992 (S/24830) pursuant to paragraph 11 of Security Council resolution 774 (1992).

Letter dated 24 November (S/24938) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a further appeal for voluntary contributions to UNFICYP, and financial annex.

E. Consideration at the 3140th meeting (25 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 789 (1992)

At the 3140th meeting, held on 25 November 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24830)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24841) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3140th meeting, on 25 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24841) was adopted unanimously as resolution 789 (1992).

Resolution 789 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 November 1992 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus,

"Noting with satisfaction that the two leaders discussed all the issues in the Set of Ideas with the result that there were areas of agreement as noted in the report,

"Welcoming the agreement by the two sides to meet again with the Secretary-General in early March 1993 to complete the work on an agreed Set of Ideas,

"1. Reaffirms all its previous resolutions on Cyprus, including resolutions 365 (1974), 367 (1975), 541 (1983), 550 (1984) and 774 (1992);

"2. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General and commends him for his efforts;

"3. Reaffirms also its endorsement of the Set of Ideas including the territorial adjustments reflected in the map contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1992 as the basis for reaching an overall framework agreement;

"4. Reaffirms further its position that the present status quo is not acceptable and that an overall agreement in line with the Set of Ideas should be achieved without further delay;

"5. Notes that the recent joint meetings did not achieve their intended goal, in particular because certain positions adopted by the Turkish Cypriot side were fundamentally at variance with the Set of Ideas;

"6. Calls upon the Turkish Cypriot side to adopt positions that are consistent with the Set of Ideas on those issues identified by the Secretary-General in his report, and for all concerned to be prepared in the next round of talks to make decisions that will bring about a speedy agreement;

"7. Recognizes that the completion of this process in March 1993 would be greatly facilitated by the implementation by each side of measures designed to promote mutual confidence;

"8. Urges all concerned to commit themselves to the confidence-building measures set out below:

"(a) That, as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces envisaged in the Set of Ideas, the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus undergo a significant reduction and that a reduction of defence spending be effected in the Republic of Cyprus;

"(b) That the military authorities on each side cooperate with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus in order to extend the unmanning agreement of 1989 to all areas of the United Nations-controlled Buffer Zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other;

"(c) That, with a view to the implementation of resolution 550 (1984), the area at present under the control of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus be extended to include Varosha;

"(d) That each side take active measures to promote people-to-people contact between the two communities by reducing restrictions to the movement of persons across the Buffer Zone;

"(e) That restrictions imposed on foreign visitors crossing the Buffer Zone be reduced;

"(f) That each side propose bi-communal projects, for possible financing by lending and donor Governments as well as international institutions;

"(g) That both sides commit themselves to the holding of a Cyprus-wide census under the auspices of the United Nations;

"(h) That both sides cooperate to enable the United Nations to undertake, in the relevant locations, feasibility studies (i) in connection with the resettlement and rehabilitation of persons who would be affected by the territorial adjustments as part of the overall agreement, and (ii) in connection with the programme of economic development that would, as part of the overall agreement, benefit those persons who would resettle in the area under Turkish Cypriot administration;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the above confidence-building measures and to keep the Security Council informed as appropriate;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to maintain such preparatory contacts as he considers appropriate before the resumption of the joint meetings in March 1993, and to propose for the Security Council's consideration revisions in the negotiating format to make it more effective;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General, during the March 1993 joint meetings, to assess developments on a regular basis with the Council with a view to considering what further action may be needed by the Council;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a full report after the conclusion of the joint meetings that will resume in March 1993."

F. Communications received between 27 November and 7 December 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 November 1992 (S/24862) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 24 November 1992 from the President of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 December (S/24917 and Add.1) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, covering developments from 1 June to 30 November 1992 and recommending the extension of the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period of six months.

Letter dated 7 December (S/24914) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 30 November 1992 from the President of the Republic of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

G. Consideration at the 3148th meeting (14 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 796 (1992)

At the 3148th meeting, held on 14 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/24917 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24949) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3148th meeting, on 14 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24949) was adopted unanimously as resolution 796 (1992).

Resolution 796 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 1 December 1992 (S/24917 and Add.1),

"Noting also the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that, in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1992,

"Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions, "1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 June 1993;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1993;

"3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General expressed in paragraph 46 of his report to pursue his consultations with the troop-contributing Governments about a restructuring of the Force and to report on this to the Council as soon as possible;

"4. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

H. Communications received between 6 January and 25 March 1993

Letter dated 6 January 1993 (S/25063) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25169) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the European Parliament on 21 January 1993.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25196) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 January 1993 from the President of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 March (S/25502) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a further appeal for voluntary contributions to UNFICYP, and financial annex.

I. Statement by the President of the Security Council (26 March 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 26 March 1993 (S/25478):

"The members of the Security Council have reviewed the situation related to the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in Cyprus.

"The members of the Council welcomed the acceptance by the two leaders of the Secretary-General's invitation to attend a joint meeting on 30 March to discuss the timing, modalities, and preparation for the resumption of substantive direct negotiations as mandated by the Security Council.

"The members of the Council reaffirmed their position that the present status quo is not acceptable and that a mutually acceptable overall framework agreement should be achieved without delay on the basis of the Set of Ideas which have been endorsed by the Security Council.

"The members of the Council called on the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus to manifest their goodwill by cooperating fully with the Secretary-General so that the substantive direct negotiations which are due to resume shortly will result in significant progress.

"The members of the Council reaffirmed their determination to remain seized of the Cyprus question on an ongoing basis and to lend their active support to the Secretary-General's effort.

"The members of the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the outcome of the 30 March meeting."

J. Communications received between 30 March and 29 April 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1993 (S/25492) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 796 (1992) on the restructuring of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 2 April (S/25517) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex, containing the text of a press release dated 30 March 1993.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25579) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25628) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 21 April (S/25647) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 1993 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretariat.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25688) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25692) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 April 1993 by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

K. Consideration at the 3211th meeting (11 May 1993)

At the 3211th meeting, held on 11 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25693) submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Reaffirming* that the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) should be considered every six months, "Noting the recent communication from the Government of Cyprus to the Secretary-General (S/25647),

"Stressing the importance it attaches to the achievement of early progress towards a political settlement in Cyprus, and also to the implementation of confidence-building measures,

"Reiterating in particular its call to both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in order to extend the unmanning agreement of 1989 to all areas of the United Nations-controlled Buffer Zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other,

"Reaffirming that the present status quo is not acceptable, and concerned that the United Nations should not be entering into open-ended peace-keeping commitments,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/25492);

"2. Expresses its appreciation for past voluntary contributions to UNFICYP and for those that have recently been offered for the future;

"3. Decides that, with effect from the next extension of UNFICYP's mandate on or before 15 June 1993 the costs of the Force should be treated as expenses of the Organization under Article 17 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations;

"4. Decides also that UNFICYP should be restructured as a first step on the basis of the proposal in paragraph 16-19 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492), with the addition of a limited number of observers for reconnaissance and with a view to further restructuring in the light of the reassessment referred to in paragraph 5 below;

"5. Decides to conduct a comprehensive reassessment of UNFICYP, to include the implications for the Force of progress on confidence-building measures and towards a political settlement, additional to the regular six monthly consideration of the extension of the Force's mandate provided for in its earlier relevant resolutions, at the latest one year after the adoption of this resolution;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report one month before that reassessment, to cover all aspects of the situation, including confidence-building measures, progress in political negotiations and possible progressive steps towards an observer force based on the proposal described in paragraph 12 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492);

"7. Invites the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to implement this resolution."

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the President, in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation, made a statement.

Decision: At the 3211th meeting, on 11 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25693) received 14 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to one against (Russian Federation), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Security Council.

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela, France, Hungary, New Zealand and China.

L. Communications received between 3 and 24 May 1993

Letter dated 3 May 1993 (S/25715) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a text of a statement issued on 28 April 1993 by the Government of Cyprus.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25725) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 6 May (S/25740) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25795) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 21 May (S/25832) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to appoint Mr. Joe Clark, former Prime Minister of Canada, as his Special Representative for Cyprus, with immediate effect.

Letter dated 24 May (S/25833) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 21 May 1993 (S/25832) concerning the appointment of Mr. Joe Clark as his Special Representative for Cyprus had been brought to the attention of the Council members, who welcomed his decision.

M. Consideration at the 3222nd meeting (27 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 831 (1993)

At the 3222nd meeting, held on 27 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Cyprus
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25831) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Pakistan.

Decision: At the 3222nd meeting, on 27 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25831) received 14 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela) to none against, with 1 abstention (Pakistan) and was adopted as resolution 831 (1993).

Resolution 831 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent relevant resolutions,

"Reaffirming that the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) should be considered every six months,

"Noting the recent communication from the Government of Cyprus to the Secretary-General (S/25647**),

"Noting that both voluntary and assessed methods of contribution are acceptable for United Nations peace-keeping operations and stressing the importance of maximizing voluntary contributions,

"Stressing the importance it attaches to the achievement of early progress towards a political settlement in Cyprus, and also to the implementation of confidence-building measures,

"Reiterating in particular its call to both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in order to extend the unmanning agreement of 1989 to all areas of the United Nations-controlled Buffer Zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other,

"Reaffirming that the present status quo is not acceptable, and concerned that the United Nations should not be entering into open-ended peace-keeping commitments,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492);

"2. Expresses its appreciation for past voluntary contributions to UNFICYP and for those that have recently been offered for the future, which are essential for the continuation of the Force;

"3. Stresses the importance of the continuation of voluntary contributions to the Force and calls for maximum voluntary contributions in the future;

"4. Decides that, with effect from the next extension of UNFICYP's mandate on or before 15 June 1993, those costs of the Force which are not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization under Article 17 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations;

"5. Decides also that UNFICYP should be restructured as a first step on the basis of the proposal in paragraphs 16-19 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492), with the addition of a limited number of observers for reconnaissance and with a view to further restructuring in the light of the reassessment referred to in paragraph 7 below;

"6. *Underlines* the responsibility of the parties for minimizing tension and facilitating the operation of UNFICYP, including through the implementation of confidence-building measures, including that the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus undergo a significant reduction and that a reduction of defence spending be effected in the Republic of Cyprus, as envisaged in its earlier relevant resolutions;

"7. *Decides* to conduct a comprehensive reassessment of UNFICYP at the time of the consideration of the Force's mandate in December 1993, including of the implications of progress on confidence-building measures and towards a political settlement for the future of the Force;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report one month before that reassessment, to cover all aspects of the situation, including confidence-building measures, progress in political negotiations and possible progressive steps towards an observer force based on the proposal described in paragraph 12 of the Secretary-General's report (S/25492);

"9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to implement this resolution."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and France and by the President in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

N. Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June (S/25912 and Add.1) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus, covering developments from 1 December 1992 to 31 May 1993, and recommending the extension of the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period of six months.

O. Consideration at the 3235th meeting (11 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 839 (1993)

At the 3235th meeting, held on 11 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25912)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25927) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3235th meeting, on 11 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25927) was adopted unanimously as resolution 839 (1993)*.

Resolution 839 (1993) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 9 June 1993 (S/25912 and Add.1), "*Noting also* the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"*Noting further* that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that, in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1993,

"*Recalling* its resolution 831 (1993) of 27 May 1993, and in particular its paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 on financing, as well as its paragraphs 5 and 7 on the restructuring of the Force and the comprehensive reassessment which is to be conducted in December 1993,

"*Reiterating* in particular its call to both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP in order to extend the unmanning agreement of 1989 to all areas of the United Nations-controlled buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other,

"*Reaffirming* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 December 1993;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 15 November 1993 as part of the report called for in its resolution 831 (1993);

"3. *Supports* the recommendation of the Secretary-General expressed in paragraph 48 of his report that both sides take reciprocal measures to lower the tension, including mutual commitments, through UNFICYP, to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone and *requests* the Secretary-General to negotiate the necessary agreements between the parties to implement these measures;

"4. *Calls upon* all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate;

"5. *Calls on* both parties to carry forward expeditiously and in a constructive manner the intercommunal talks under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress in the current round."

Chapter 6

QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

A. Communications received between 2 and 15 July 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 2 July 1992 (S/24232) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the text of resolution CM/Res.1386 (LVI), adopted by the Council of Ministers of OAU at its fifty-fifth ordinary session, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June 1992, and requesting, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 8 July (S/24255) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24291) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by His Eminence Archbishop Trevor Huddleston CR at the International Hearing on Political Violence in South Africa and the Implementation of the National Peace Accord, co-sponsored by the Special Committee against Apartheid, held in London on 14 and 15 July 1992.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24292) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Reverend Frank Chikane, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, at the International Hearing on Political Violence in South Africa and the Implementation of the National Peace Accord, held in London on 14 and 15 July 1992.

B. Consideration at the 3095th and 3096th meetings (15 and 16 July 1992) and the adoption of resolution 765 (1992)

At the 3095th meeting, held on 15 July 1992, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

> "Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24232)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Lesotho, Malaysia, Namibia, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Uganda, Ukraine, the Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 10 July 1992 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, requesting that an invitation be extended to him under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

In accordance with the requests contained in letters dated 13 July 1992 (S/24283, S/24284 and S/24285 respectively) from the representative of Zimbabwe, the President of the Security Council extended invitations under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Salim A. Salim, Secretary-General of OAU, Mr. Clarence Makwetu, President of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC), and Mr. Nelson Mandela, President of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC).

In accordance with the request contained in a letter dated 14 July 1992 (S/24287) from the representative of South Africa, the President of the Security Council extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, Mr. Lucas M. Mangope, Brigadier Oupa J. Gqozo, Mr. J. N. Reddy, Mr. E. Joosab, Mr. Kenneth M. Andrew and Mr. E. E. Ngobeni.

The Security Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Senegal, who spoke on behalf of the current Chairman of OAU.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Nelson Mandela.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Egypt and Zaire made statements.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Venezuela, France, the United Kingdom, Morocco, China, the Russian Federation, India and the United States.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe and the representatives of Hungary, Ecuador and Japan made statements.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Clarence Makwetu.

The representatives of Nigeria and the Congo made statements.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

Statements were also made by the representative of Australia and by the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Uganda.

The meeting was thereafter suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Canada, Sweden, New Zealand, Nepal, Suriname, Indonesia, Antigua and Barbuda, who spoke also on behalf of the 12 States members of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Minister of External Relations of Angola and the representatives of Cuba, the Philippines, Lesotho and the United Republic of Tanzania.

At its 3096th meeting, on 16 July 1992, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those representatives previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Greece, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 15 July 1992 (S/24298) from the representative of India requesting that an invitation be extended under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Bantu Holomisa, Mr. Essop Pahad, Mr. Philip Mahlangu and Mr. Manguezi Zitha. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24288) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

The representative of Malaysia made a statement.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 3095th meeting, the Council heard statements under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Buthelezi, Mr. Mangope, Brigadier Gqozo, Mr. Reddy, Mr. Joosab and Mr. Andrew.

Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Brazil, Portugal, Germany and Botswana.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Greece, the Netherlands, Spain, Zambia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Italy.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard statements under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Holomisa, Mr. Pahad and Mr. Mahlangu.

Statements were made by the representative of Ukraine and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Namibia.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe made a further statement.

The President made a statement, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Cape Verde.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium and Austria.

Decision: At its 3096th meeting, on 16 July 1992, the draft resolution (S/24288) was adopted unanimously as resolution 765 (1992).

Resolution 765 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolutions 392 (1976), 473 (1980), 554 (1984) and 556 (1984),

"Gravely concerned by the escalating violence in South Africa, which is causing a heavy loss of human life and by its consequences for the peaceful negotiations aimed at creating a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa,

"Concerned that the continuation of this situation would seriously jeopardize peace and security in the region,

"Recalling the consensus Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth Special Session on 14 December 1989 which called for negotiations in South Africa to take place in a climate free of violence,

"Emphasizing the responsibility of the South African authorities to take all necessary measures to stop immediately the violence and protect the life and property of all South Africans,

"Emphasizing also the need for all parties to cooperate in combating violence and to exercise restraint,

"Concerned at the break in the negotiating process and determined to help the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for a non-racial, democratic society,

"1. Condemns the escalating violence in South Africa and in particular the massacre at Boipatong township on 17 June 1992, as well as subsequent incidents of violence including the shooting of unarmed protesters;

"2. Strongly urges the South African authorities to take immediate measures to bring an effective end to the ongoing violence and to bring those responsible to justice;

"3. Calls upon all the parties to cooperate in combating violence and to ensure the effective implementation of the National Peace Accord;

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to appoint, as a matter of urgency, a Special Representative in order to recommend, after, inter alia, discussion with the parties, measures which would assist in bringing an effective end to the violence and in creating conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and to submit a report to the Security Council as early as possible;

"5. Urges all parties to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in carrying out his mandate; and to remove the obstacles to the resumption of negotiations;

"6. Underlines, in this regard, the importance of all parties cooperating in the resumption of the negotiating process as speedily as possible;

"7. Urges the international community to maintain the existing measures imposed by the Security Council for the purpose of bringing an early end to apartheid in South Africa;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa is established."

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Senegal made a further statement on behalf of the current Chairman of OAU.

C. Communications received between 17 July and 12 August 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 July 1992 (S/24314) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to appoint Mr. Cyrus Vance as his Special Representative for South Africa.

Letter dated 17 July (S/24319) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the second interim report of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation, published within the framework of the International Hearing on Political Violence in South Africa and the Implementation of the National Peace Accord, held in London on 14 and 15 July 1992.

Letter dated 20 July (S/24315) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the Members of the Council welcomed his decision to appoint Mr. Cyrus Vance as his Special Representative for South Africa.

Report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa dated 7 August (S/24389), submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 765 (1992).

Letter dated 12 August (S/24453) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 7 August 1992 by the Government of Senegal.

D. Consideration at the 3107th meeting (17 August 1992), the adoption of resolution 772 (1992) and presidential statement

At the 3107th meeting, held on 17 August 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa

"Report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/24389)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24444), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3107th meeting, on 17 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24444) was adopted unanimously as resolution 772 (1992).

Resolution 772 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/24389), "Determined to help the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for a non-racial, democratic society,

"Cognizant of the expectations of the people of South Africa that the United Nations will assist with regard to the removal of all obstacles to the resumption of the process of negotiations,

"Bearing in mind the areas of concern relevant to the question of violence in South Africa, including the issues of the hostels, dangerous weapons, the role of the security forces and other armed formations, the investigation and prosecution of criminal conduct, mass demonstrations and the conduct of political parties,

"Further bearing in mind the need to strengthen and reinforce the indigenous mechanisms set up under the National Peace Accord, so as to enhance their capacity in the building of peace, both in the present and in the future,

"Determined to assist the people of South Africa to end violence, the continuation of which would seriously jeopardize peace and security in the region,

"Underlining, in this regard, the importance of all parties cooperating in the resumption of the negotiating process as speedily as possible,

"1. Welcomes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General of 7 August 1992 (S/24389);

"2. Expresses its appreciation to all relevant parties in South Africa for the cooperation they extended to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;

"3. Calls upon the South African Government and all parties in South Africa to implement urgently the relevant recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report;

"4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to deploy, as a matter of urgency, United Nations observers in South Africa, in such a manner and in such numbers as he determines necessary to address effectively the areas of concern noted in his report, in coordination with the structures set up under the National Peace Accord;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to assist in the strengthening of the structures set up under the National Peace Accord in consultation with the relevant parties;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council quarterly, or more frequently if necessary, on the implementation of the present resolution;

"7. Calls on the Government of South Africa, parties and organizations, and the structures set up under the National Peace Accord, to extend their full cooperation to the United Nations observers to enable them to carry out their tasks effectively;

"8. Invites international organizations such as the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the European Community to consider deploying their own observers in South Africa in coordination with the United Nations and the structures set up under the National Peace Accord;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa is established."

In connection with the adoption of resolution 772 (1992), the President of the Security Council stated that he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24456):

> "It is the understanding of the members of the Council that the Secretary-General will consult the Council on the number of observers he has the intention to deploy from time to time."

E. Communications received on 19 August and 4 September 1992

Letter dated 19 August 1992 (S/24471) from the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to the text of a decision concerning military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/AC.109/1136), and citing paragraph 7 thereof.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24526) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (10 September 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 10 September 1992 (S/24541):

> "The members of the Security Council deplore the killing of 28 demonstrators and the wounding of nearly 200 others by security elements in South Africa on 7 September 1992. They reiterate their grave concern at the continued escalation of the violence in South Africa. They emphasize once again the responsibility of the South African authorities for the maintenance of law and order and call on them to take all measures to end the violence and to protect the right of all South Africans to engage in peaceful political activity without fear of intimidation or violence. They urge all parties in South Africa to cooperate in combating violence and to exercise maximum restraint in order to help break the spiralling cycle of violence.
>
> "The members of the Security Council emphasize the need to put an end to the violence and create conditions for negotiations leading to the establishment of a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa. They note in this regard that the Security Council, in its resolution 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992, authorized the Secretary-General to deploy United Nations observers in South Africa, in coordination with the structures set up under the National Peace Accord, to provide a framework and basis for putting an end to violence in the country. They welcome the Secretary-General's decision to deploy an advance party of 13 United Nations observers in South Africa on 11 September 1992 as part of the complement of 50 observers to be deployed within one month.

> "The members of the Council call upon the Government of South Africa, parties and organizations, and the structures set up under the National Peace Accord, to extend their full cooperation to the United Nations observers to enable them to carry out their tasks effectively. They reiterate their call to other relevant regional and intergovernmental organizations to consider deploying their own observers in South Africa in coordination with the United Nations and the structures set up under the National Peace Accord in order to facilitate the peace process."

G. Communications received between 9 September 1992 and 31 March 1993

Letter dated 9 September 1992 (S/24544) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a memorandum from the South African Government to the Secretary-General on the events that had taken place at Bisho, Ciskei, on 7 September 1992.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting the Secretary-General held on the same date with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 29 September (S/24606) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Record of Understanding between the Government of South Africa and ANC of 26 September 1992, together with the text of a statement by a government spokesman, also of 26 September 1992.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24733) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the annual report adopted by the Special Committee on the same date and submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2671 (XXV) of 8 December 1970 and 46/79 A to F of 13 December 1991 (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/47/22)).

Letter dated 5 November (S/24775 and Add.1) from the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Group's report (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 43* (A/47/43)).

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24832) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held on 10 and 11 November 1992.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24866) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 26 November 1992 by the President of South Africa.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 December (S/25004) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 772 (1992).

Letter dated 13 January 1993 (S/25110) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa dated 29 December 1992.

Letter dated 19 February (S/25315) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council had considered his report of 22 December 1992 (S/25004), which gave them a comprehensive account of events in South Africa, and they welcomed the Secretary-General's decision to reinforce the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa by 10 additional observers.

Letter dated 9 March (S/25406) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Letter dated 30 March (S/25494) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25495) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on violence in South Africa, issued by the European Community and its member States on 30 March 1993.

H. Consideration at the 3197th meeting (12 April 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3197th meeting, held on 12 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of South Africa"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25578):

> "The assassination of Chris Hani, a member of the ANC's National Executive Committee and the Secretary-General of the South African Communist Party, is a deplorable and troubling event. This brutal murder saddens all who are working for peace, democracy and justice in South Africa. Mr. Hani's murder further underscores the urgent need to end violence in the country and to push ahead with the negotiations which will create a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.
>
> "Chris Hani actively supported these negotiations and only last week called for an end to violence so the negotiations could proceed in a

climate of peace and stability. In this regard, the Security Council welcomes the announcements by all those who have reaffirmed their commitment to the negotiating process, including the ANC, the South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions. Negotiations leading to non-racial democracy must not be held hostage by the perpetrators of violence.

"The Security Council states its determination to remain supportive of efforts to facilitate this peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy for the benefit of all South Africans."

I. Communications received between 13 April and 2 June 1993

Letter dated 13 April 1993 (S/25598) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Argentine Government on 12 April 1993.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25606) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 11 April 1993 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 2 June (S/25895) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of a mission to South Africa undertaken by a delegation of the Special Committee from 1 to 11 March 1993.

Chapter 7

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

A. Communications received on 24 and 25 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 June 1992 (S/24183) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Tokyo Declaration on the Cambodian Peace Process and the Tokyo Declaration on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cambodia, issued on 22 June 1992, at the conclusion of the Ministerial Conference on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cambodia.

Letter dated 25 June (S/24189) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made on 22 June 1992 by the Deputy Secretary of State of the United States at the Conference on the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Cambodia, held in Tokyo.

Second special report of the Secretary-General dated 14 July 1992 (S/24286) on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), in which the Secretary-General gave an account of developments affecting the operations of UNTAC.

B. Consideration at the 3099th meeting (21 July 1992) and the adoption of resolution 766 (1992)

At the 3099th meeting, held on 21 July 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

> "Second special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24286)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24320), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. The President further drew attention to revisions to the text of operative paragraphs 4 and 10 of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24320, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, China, Austria, Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Belgium, Hungary, India and Venezuela and by the President in his capacity as the representative of Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3099th meeting, on 21 July 1992, the draft resolution (S/24320), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 766 (1992).

Resolution 766 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, and 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 12 June 1992 (S/24091),

"Recalling also that any difficulty arising in the implementation of the Paris Agreements should be settled through close consultation between the SNC and UNTAC and must not be allowed to undermine the principles of these Agreements, or to delay the timetable for their implementation,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 14 July 1992 (S/24286), and in particular of the fact that CPP, FUNCINPEC and KPNLF have agreed to proceed with phase II of the cease-fire as laid down in annex 2 of the first Paris Agreement and that the Party of Democratic Kampuchea has so far refused to do so,

"Taking note also of the declaration on the Cambodia Peace Process adopted in Tokyo on 22 June 1992 (S/24183), and the other efforts made there by the countries and parties concerned for the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"1. Expresses its deep concern at the difficulties met by UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements;

"2. Underlines that all signatories of the Agreements are bound by all their obligations thereunder;

"3. Deplores the continuing violations of the cease-fire and urges all parties to cease all hostilities forthwith, to cooperate fully with UNTAC in the marking of all minefields and to refrain from any deployment, movement, or other action intended to extend the territory they control or which might lead to renewed fighting;

"4. Reaffirms the international community's firm commitment to a process under which UNTAC, operating freely throughout all of Cambodia as authorized by the Paris Agreements, can verify the departure of all foreign forces and ensure full implementation of the Agreements;

"5. Demands that all parties respect the peaceful nature of UNTAC's mission and take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel;

"6. Urges all parties to cooperate with UNTAC in broadcasting information helpful to implementation of the Paris Agreements;

"7. Strongly deplores the continuing refusal by one of the parties to permit the necessary deployment of all components of UNTAC to the areas under its control to enable UNTAC to carry out its full functions in the implementation of the Paris Agreements;

"8. Urges all States, in particular neighbouring countries, to provide assistance to UNTAC to ensure the effective implementation of the Paris Agreements;

"9. Approves the efforts of the Secretary-General and His Special Representative to continue to implement the Agreements despite the difficulties;

"10. Invites in particular the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to accelerate the deployment of UNTAC's civilian components, especially the component mandated to supervise or control the existing administrative structures;

"11. Demands that the Party that has failed so far to do so permit without delay the deployment of UNTAC in the areas under its control, and implement fully Phase II of the Plan as well as the other aspects of the Paris Agreements;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to ensure that international assistance to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia from now on only benefits the parties which are fulfilling their obligations under the Paris Agreements and cooperating fully with UNTAC;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 6 August and 29 September 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 6 August 1992 (S/24397) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Japan be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNTAC.

Letter dated 7 August (S/24398) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council approved of his proposal contained in letter of 6 August 1992 (S/24397).

Second progress report of the Secretary-General dated 21 September 1992 (S/24578), submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) on UNTAC, describing progress made in the implementation of resolutions 745 (1992) and 766 (1992).

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a statement issued on that date, following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 29 September (S/24607) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that a number of Council members had requested more time to study his report of 21 September 1992 (S/24578) and to determine what further action it required.

D. Consideration at the 3124th meeting (13 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 783 (1992)

At the 3124th meeting, held on 13 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24578)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24652) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3124th meeting, on 13 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24652) was adopted unanimously as resolution 783 (1992).

Resolution 783 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 and 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992,

"Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 12 June 1992 (S/24091),

"Recalling also the declaration on the Cambodia peace process adopted in Tokyo on 22 June 1992 (S/24183),

"Paying tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, for his efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

"Taking note of the cooperation extended to UNTAC, by the parties of SOC, FUNCINPEC and KPNLF, and of the fact that the PDK still fails to meet obligations it assumed when it signed the Paris Agreements, as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 September 1992 (S/24578),

"Reaffirming that UNTAC must have full and unrestricted access to the areas controlled by each of the parties,

"Welcoming the achievements of UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements, concerning, inter alia, military deployment almost throughout the whole country, the promulgation of the electoral law, the provisional registration of political parties, the beginning of voter registration, safe repatriation of over 150,000 refugees, progress in rehabilitation programmes and projects and the campaign in favour of respect for human rights,

"Welcoming the accession of the SNC to a number of international human rights conventions,

"Welcoming also the progress made by UNTAC in strengthening supervision and control over administrative structures as set out in the Paris Agreements, and recognizing the importance of this part of UNTAC's mandate,

"Welcoming further the fact that the SNC functions in accordance with the Paris Agreements, "Expressing appreciation to the States and international financial institutions which announced, during the Tokyo Conference on 22 June 1992, financial contributions to Cambodia's reconstruction and rehabilitation,

"Expressing its gratitude to the Governments of Thailand and Japan for their efforts to find solutions to the current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"Deeply concerned by difficulties faced by UNTAC caused in particular by security and economic conditions in Cambodia,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/24578);

"2. Confirms that, in conformity with paragraph 66 of the report, the electoral process shall be carried out in accordance with the timetable laid down in the implementation plan and thus that the election for a constituent assembly will be held no later than May 1993;

"3. Supports the intention of the Secretary-General, expressed in paragraph 67 of his report, concerning the checkpoints in the country and along its borders with neighbouring countries;

"4. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for their efforts as well as to Member States which have cooperated with UNTAC in order to solve the difficulties it has met and urges all States, in particular neighbouring countries, to provide assistance to UNTAC to ensure the effective implementation of the Paris Agreements;

"5. Deplores the fact that the PDK, ignoring the requests and demands contained in its resolution 766 (1992), has not yet complied with its obligations;

"6. Demands that the party mentioned in paragraph 5 fulfil immediately its obligations under the Paris Agreements; that it facilitate without delay full deployment of UNTAC in the areas under its control; and that it implement fully phase II of the plan, particularly cantonment and demobilization, as well as all other aspects of the Paris Agreements, taking into account that all parties in Cambodia have the same obligations to implement the Paris Agreements;

"7. Demands full respect for the cease-fire, calls upon all parties in Cambodia to cooperate fully with UNTAC to identify minefields and to refrain from any activity aimed at enlarging the territory under their control, and further demands that these parties facilitate UNTAC investigations of reports of foreign forces, foreign assistance and cease-fire violations within the territory under their control;

"8. Reiterates its demands that all parties take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel and refrain from any threat or violent act against them;

"9. Emphasizes, in accordance with article 12 of the Paris Agreements, the importance of the elections being held in a neutral political environment, encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue their efforts to create such an environment, and in that context requests, in particular, that the UNTAC radio broadcast facility be established without delay and with access to the whole territory of Cambodia;

"10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to make use fully of all possibilities offered by UNTAC's mandate, including annex 1, section B, paragraph 5 (b), of the Paris Agreements to enhance the effectiveness of existing civil police in resolving the growing problems relating to the maintenance of law and order in Cambodia;

"11. Invites States and international financial institutions to make available as soon as possible the contributions they had already announced during the Tokyo Conference on 22 June 1992, giving priority to those which produce quick impact;

"12. Invites the Governments of Thailand and Japan, in cooperation with the Co-Chairmen and in consultation with any other Government as appropriate, to continue their efforts to find solutions to the current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements and to report to the Secretary-General and the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference by 31 October 1992 on the outcome of their efforts;

"13. Invites the Secretary-General, in accordance with the intention expressed in paragraph 70 of his report (S/24578), to ask the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference immediately on receipt of the report referred to in paragraph 12 of this resolution to undertake appropriate consultations with a view to implementing fully the peace process;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible, and no later than 15 November 1992, on the implementation of this resolution and, if the present difficulties have not been overcome, undertakes to consider what further steps are necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements;

"15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 21 October and 15 November 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 October 1992 (S/24706) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Brunei Darussalam to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNTAC.

Letter dated 23 October (S/24707) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying the endorsement of the Council of the proposal contained in his letter of 21 October 1992 (S/24706).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/24800) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 14 of resolution 783 (1992) with an overview of the main developments in Cambodia since the Secretary-General's second progress report of 21 September 1992 (S/24578).

F. Consideration at the 3143rd meeting (30 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 792 (1992)

At the 3143rd meeting, held on 30 November 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 783 (1992) (S/24800)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24865) submitted by Belgium, France, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of China made a statement.

Decision: At the 3143rd meeting, on 30 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24865) received 14 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe), to none against, with 1 abstention (China) and was adopted as resolution 792 (1992).

Resolution 792 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992 and 783 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November 1992 (S/24800) in response to its resolution 783 (1992),

"Paying tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, for his continuing efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

"Reaffirming its commitment to implement the Paris Agreements and its determination to maintain the implementation timetable of the peace process, leading to elections for a constituent assembly in April/May 1993, the adoption of a constitution and the formation of a new Cambodian Government thereafter,

"Recognizing the need for all Cambodian parties, the States concerned and the Secretary-General to maintain close dialogue in order to implement the peace process effectively,

"Recalling that all Cambodians have, in accordance with article 12 of the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict, the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly and that political parties wishing to participate in the election can be formed in accordance with paragraph 5 of annex 3 to the Agreement,

"Noting the discussion during the consultations held in Peking on 7 and 8 November 1992 by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference regarding a presidential election, and the views of the Co-Chairmen shared by the Secretary-General that such an election could contribute to the process of national reconciliation and help to reinforce the climate of stability in Cambodia, "Welcoming the achievements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"Welcoming in particular the good progress made in voter registration,

"Welcoming also the efforts of UNTAC to strengthen its relationship with the Supreme National Council (SNC) and its supervision and control over the existing administrative structures, inter alia, to ensure the widest possible agreement on essential regulations for elections, natural resources, rehabilitation, national heritage and human rights, on relations with the international financial institutions, and on the question of foreign residents and immigrants,

"Noting also the efforts of UNTAC to address the concerns raised by the PDK, including steps to verify the withdrawal of all foreign forces, advisers and military personnel from Cambodia, close cooperation between UNTAC and the SNC as the embodiment of Cambodian sovereignty, the creation of Technical Advisory Committees to advise the SNC and UNTAC, the extension of UNTAC supervision and control over the five key administrative areas mandated in the Paris Agreements in the areas to which UNTAC has access, and the creation of Working Groups in these areas to enable the parties to be involved in and informed about UNTAC's activities in these five key areas,

"Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of Japan and Thailand to find solutions to current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"Expressing also its appreciation for the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference, in consultations with all parties pursuant to resolution 783 (1992) to find a way to implement fully the Paris Agreements,

"Deploring the failure of the PDK to meet its obligations under the Paris Agreements, notably as regards unrestricted access by UNTAC to the areas under PDK control for voter registration and other purposes of the Agreements and as regards the application of phase II of the cease-fire concerning cantonment and demobilization of its forces,

"Deploring recent violations of the cease-fire and their implications for the security situation in Cambodia, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the cease-fire and calling on all parties to comply with their obligations in this regard,

"Condemning attacks against UNTAC, in particular the recent firings upon UNTAC helicopters and on electoral registration personnel,

"Concerned by the economic situation in Cambodia and its impact on the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November 1992 (S/24800);

"2. Confirms that the election for a constituent assembly in Cambodia will be held not later than May 1993;

"3. Notes the decision of the Secretary-General to instruct his Special Representative to make contingency plans for the organization and conduct by UNTAC of a presidential election, and moreover, noting that such an election must be held in conjunction with the planned election for a constituent assembly, requests the Secretary-General to submit any recommendations for the holding of such an election to the Council for decision;

"4. Calls upon all Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with UNTAC to create a neutral political environment for the conduct of free and fair elections and prevent acts of harassment, intimidation and political violence;

"5. Determines that UNTAC shall proceed with preparations for free and fair elections to be held in April/May 1993 in all areas of Cambodia to which UNTAC has full and free access as at 31 January 1993;

"6. Calls on the Supreme National Council to continue to meet regularly under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk;

"7. Condemns the failure by the PDK to comply with its obligations;

"8. Demands that the PDK fulfil immediately its obligations under the Paris Agreements; that it facilitate without delay full deployment of UNTAC in the areas under its control; that it not impede voter registration in those areas; that it not impede the activities of other political parties in those areas; and that it implement fully phase II of the cease-fire, particularly cantonment and demobilization, as well as all other aspects of the Paris Agreements, taking into account that all parties in Cambodia have the same obligations to implement the Paris Agreements;

"9. Urges the PDK to join fully in the implementation of the Paris Agreements, including the electoral provisions, and requests the Secretary-General and States concerned to remain ready to continue dialogue with the PDK for this purpose;

"10. Calls on those concerned to ensure that measures are taken, consistent with the provisions of Article VII of annex 2 to the Paris Agreements to prevent the supply of petroleum products to the areas occupied by any Cambodian party not complying with the military provisions of those Agreements and requests the Secretary-General to examine the modalities of such measures;

"11. Undertakes to consider appropriate measures to be implemented should the PDK obstruct the implementation of the peace plan, such as the freezing of the assets held by the PDK outside Cambodia;

"12. Invites UNTAC to establish all necessary border checkpoints, requests neighbouring States to cooperate fully in the establishment and maintenance of those checkpoints and requests the Secretary-General to undertake immediate consultations with States concerned regarding their establishment and operation;

"13. Supports the decision of the Supreme National Council dated 22 September 1992 to set a moratorium on the export of logs from Cambodia in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources; requests States, especially neighbouring States, to respect this moratorium by not importing such logs; and requests UNTAC to take appropriate measures to secure the implementation of such moratorium;

"14. Requests the Supreme National Council to consider the adoption of a similar moratorium on the export of minerals and gems in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources;

"15. Demands that all parties comply with their obligations to observe the cease-fire and calls upon them to exercise restraint;

"16. Requests UNTAC to continue to monitor the cease-fire and to take effective measures to prevent the recurrence or escalation of fighting in Cambodia, as well as incidents of banditry and arms smuggling;

"17. Demands also that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel throughout Cambodia including by issuing immediate instructions to this effect to their commanders forthwith and reporting their action to the Special Representative;

"18. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the implications for the electoral process of the failure by the PDK to canton and demobilize its forces and, in response to this situation, to take all appropriate steps to ensure the successful implementation of the electoral process;

"19. Requests the Secretary-General to investigate and report upon the implications for security in post-election Cambodia of the possible incomplete implementation of the disarmament and demobilization provisions of the Paris Agreements;

"20. Invites the States and international organizations providing economic assistance to Cambodia to convene a meeting to review the current state of economic assistance to Cambodia in the wake of the Conference on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Cambodia held in Tokyo in June 1992;

"21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as soon as possible and no later than 15 February 1993 on the implementation of this resolution, and on any further measures that may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements;

"22. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the Russian Federation, France, Japan, the United Kingdom and by the President in his capacity as the representative of Hungary.

G. Communication received on 30 November 1992

Letter dated 30 November (S/24873) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the position of the Thai Government with regard to Security Council resolution 792 (1992).

H. Consideration at the 3153rd meeting (22 December 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3153rd meeting, held on 22 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25003):

> "The Security Council strongly condemns the illegal detention of UNTAC personnel by elements of the Party of Democratic Kampuchea and acts of threat and intimidation against these personnel. It demands that such actions and any other hostile acts against UNTAC cease immediately, and that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel throughout Cambodia.
>
> "The Council urges all the parties to abide scrupulously by their obligations under the Paris Agreement to cooperate fully with UNTAC and to respect all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council."

I. Communications received between 30 December 1992 and 4 March 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 December 1992 (S/25053) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January 1993 (S/25133) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the representatives of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the text of a statement by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers issued on 15 January 1993.

Third progress report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January (S/25124) on UNTAC, submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 745 (1992), with an account of activities up to 10 January 1993.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25273) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing members of the Council of certain decisions taken at the meeting of the Supreme National Council, held on 28 January 1993 at Beijing under the chairmanship of H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 February (S/25289) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 21 of Security Council resolution 792 (1992).

Letter dated 4 March (S/25366) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 March 1993 by the spokeswoman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

J. Consideration at the 3181st meeting (5 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 810 (1993))

At the 3181st meeting, held on 8 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 792 (1992) (S/25289)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25376) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, United Kingdom and China.

Decision: At the 3181st meeting, on 8 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25376) was adopted unanimously as resolution 810 (1993)

Resolution 810 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992 and other relevant resolutions,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 February 1993 (S/25289),

"Paying tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council (SNC), for his continuing efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

"Recalling that under the Paris Agreements the Cambodian people have the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly, which will draft and approve a new Cambodian constitution and transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will create the new Cambodian government,

"Welcoming the achievements of the Secretary-General and UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements, in particular regarding voter registration and refugee repatriation, and reaffirming its continuing support for the activities of UNTAC,

"Welcoming the decision taken by the SNC at its meeting on 10 February 1993 to adopt a moratorium on the export of minerals and gems and to consider limits on the export of sawn timber from Cambodia in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources,

"Deploring the violations of the cease-fire by the PDK and the SOC,

"Concerned by the increasing number of acts of violence perpetrated on political grounds, in particular in areas under the control of the SOC, and on ethnic grounds, and by the negative implications of such acts for the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"Underlining the importance of measures by UNTAC in order to ensure a neutral political environment in Cambodia,

"Condemning attacks, threats and intimidation against UNTAC, in particular the recent detention of UNTAC personnel,

"Deploring the failure of the PDK to meet its obligations under the Paris Agreements, notably as regards unrestricted access by UNTAC to the areas under its control and as regards the application of phase II of the cease-fire, and urging the party concerned to join fully in the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

"Expressing strong concern at recent reports by UNTAC of a small number of foreign military personnel serving with the armed forces of the

SOC in violation of the Paris Agreements; calling on all parties to cooperate fully with UNTAC investigations of reports of foreign forces within the territory under their control; and emphasizing the importance of the immediate removal of all foreign forces, advisers and military personnel from Cambodia,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 February 1993 (S/25289);

"2. Endorses the decision by the Supreme National Council that the election for the constituent assembly shall be held from 23 to 27 May 1993;

"3. Underlines the crucial importance of national reconciliation for the attainment of lasting peace and stability in Cambodia;

"4. Urges all Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with UNTAC in the preparation and holding of the election for the constituent assembly;

"5. Expresses its satisfaction at the extent of voter registration;

"6. Calls on UNTAC to continue to make every effort to create and maintain a neutral political environment conducive to the holding of free and fair elections, and requests the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council by 15 May 1993 of the conditions and preparations for the election;

"7. Urges all Cambodian parties to help create in the minds of their followers tolerance for peaceful political competition and to ensure adherence to the code of conduct during the forthcoming political campaign;

"8. Urges in particular all Cambodian parties to take all necessary measures to ensure freedom of speech, assembly and movement; as well as fair access to the media, including the press, television and radio, for all registered political parties during the electoral campaign starting on 7 April 1993, and to take all necessary steps to reassure the Cambodian people that the balloting for the election will be secret;

"9. Demands that all Cambodian parties take the necessary measures to put an end to all acts of violence and to all threats and intimidation committed on political or ethnic grounds, and urges all those parties to cooperate with the UNTAC Special Prosecutor's Office in investigations of such acts;

"10. Expresses its full confidence in the ability of UNTAC to conduct an election that is free and fair and its readiness to endorse the results of the election provided that the United Nations certifies it free and fair;

"11. Calls on all Cambodian parties to abide by their commitment under the Paris Agreements to respect those results;

"12. Recognizes that the Cambodians themselves bear primary responsibility for the implementation of the Paris Agreements and for the future stability and well-being of Cambodia;

"13. Recognizes in particular that the Cambodians have the responsibility, after the election for the constituent assembly, to agree on a constitution and to create a government within three months and emphasizes the importance of completing that task on time;

"14. Expresses its readiness to support fully the constituent assembly and the process of drawing up a constitution and establishing a new government for all Cambodia;

"15. Takes note of the remarks of the Secretary-General in paragraph 44 of his report concerning the security situation in Cambodia during the period between the election for the constituent assembly and the end of the mandate of UNTAC upon the creation of a government, and welcomes his intention to submit recommendations in that connection;

"16. Commends the decision of the SNC at its meeting on 10 February 1993 to adopt measures for the protection of Cambodia's natural resources, and supports steps taken by the Technical Advisory Committee on Management and Sustainable Exploitation of Natural Resources to implement these decisions;

"17. Reiterates its demand that all parties honour in full their obligations under the Paris Agreements, in particular to desist from all offensive military activity;

"18. Demands that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel throughout Cambodia, and desist from all threats or intimidation against UNTAC personnel and from any interference with them in the performance of their mandate;

"19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council in the context of his fourth progress report in April 1993 on the implementation of this resolution, and on any further measures that may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements;

"20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Japan and the Russian Federation and by the President in his capacity as the representative of New Zealand.

K. Communications received between 12 and 30 March 1993

Letter dated 12 March 1993 (S/25409) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 11 March 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

Letter dated 21 March (S/25455) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two letters dated 16 March 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, one addressed to the President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia and the other to the Head of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.

Letter dated 30 March (S/25497) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 26 March 1993 by the spokeswoman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam.

L. Consideration at the 3193rd meeting (5 April 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3193rd meeting, held on 5 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25530):

> "The Security Council strongly condemns all attacks on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), particularly the recent attacks which have resulted in the death of two Bangladeshi members of UNTAC and the cowardly assassination of three members of the Bulgarian contingent of UNTAC on 2 April 1993.
>
> "The Security Council expresses its strong support for UNTAC in carrying out its mandate within the framework of the Paris Agreements. It demands that all hostile acts against UNTAC cease immediately and that all parties take measures to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel.
>
> "It expresses its condolences to the Governments of Bangladesh and Bulgaria and to the families of the victims; it pays tribute to the latter for their courage and dedication. It requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council on the circumstances of these murderous acts and the responsibility for them.
>
> "The Security Council also expresses its determination that the election for the constituent assembly should be held on the dates decided by the Supreme National Council and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 810 (1993). In this respect, the Council stresses the importance of ensuring a neutral political environment in Cambodia, as well as the cessation of acts of violence and of all threats and intimidation committed on political or ethnic grounds."

M. Communications received between 7 April and 19 May 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 April 1993 (S/25563) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Cambodia issued by the European Community and its member States on 7 April 1993.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25565/Rev.1) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration dated 6 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria regarding the assassination of three members of the Bulgarian military contingent of UNTAC on 2 April 1993.

Letter dated 23 April (S/25658) from the representatives of France and Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in their capacity as the representatives of the Co-Presidents of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, the statement made by the signatory States of the Paris Conference on Cambodia.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25669) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing information relating to the incidents which resulted in the death of members of UNTAC.

Fourth progress report on UNTAC (S/25719) dated 3 May 1993 submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 745 (1992) and in response to a further request in resolution 810 (1993), containing information on the implementation of that resolution and measures to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25770) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the composition of the military component of UNTAC and proposing that Namibia be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNTAC.

Letter dated 13 May (S/25771) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 12 May 1993 (S/25770) had been brought to the attention of members of the Council and that they endorsed the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 May (S/25784) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 810 (1993) concerning the conditions and preparations for the elections.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25794) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations of the States members of the ASEAN, the text of a statement issued by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN on the elections in Cambodia.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25816) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the composition of the military component of UNTAC and proposing that Singapore be added to the list of Member States contributing military personnel to UNTAC.

N. Consideration at the 3213th meeting (20 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 826 (1993)

At the 3213th meeting, held on 20 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/25719)

"Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 810 (1993) (S/25784)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25803) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. The President made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25803, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3213th meeting, on 20 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25803), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 826 (1993).

Resolution 826 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993 and other relevant resolutions, "Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 3 May 1993 (S/25719) and 15 May 1993 (S/25784),

"Expressing its strong support for the almost five million Cambodians who, in spite of violence and intimidation, have registered to vote in the election of a constituent assembly, and have broadly and actively participated in the electoral campaign,

"Recognizing the great importance of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council (SNC), continuing his invaluable efforts in Cambodia to achieve national reconciliation and restore peace,

"1. Approves the reports of the Secretary-General dated 3 May 1993 (S/25719) and 15 May 1993 (S/25784);

"2. Expresses its satisfaction with the arrangements made by the United Nations for the conduct of the election for the constituent assembly in Cambodia described in the report of the Secretary-General (S/25784);

"3. Demands that all the parties abide by the Paris Agreements and give UNTAC the full cooperation required under them;

"4. Commends those participating in the election campaign in accordance with the Paris Agreements despite the violence and intimidation in order that the Cambodian people may have an opportunity to choose freely their own government;

"5. Deplores all acts of non-cooperation with the Paris Agreements and condemns all acts of violence committed on political and ethnic grounds, intimidation and attacks on UNTAC personnel;

"6. Expresses its full support for the measures taken by UNTAC to protect the safety of UNTAC personnel and underlines the need for UNTAC to continue its efforts in this regard;

"7. Demands that all parties take all actions necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel throughout Cambodia, and desist from all threats or intimidation against UNTAC personnel and from any interference with them in the performance of their mandate;

"8. Expresses its appreciation for the positive efforts and the achievements of UNTAC in preparation for the elections, in respect both of the registration of candidates and parties and of the holding of the electoral campaign, albeit under difficult conditions;

"9. Fully supports the decision of the Secretary-General that the election be held as scheduled in accordance with the decision of the SNC endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 810 (1993);

"10. Calls on UNTAC to continue to work in accordance with resolution 810 (1993) to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to the holding of free and fair elections;

"11. Reaffirms its determination to endorse the results of the election for the constituent assembly provided that the United Nations certifies it free and fair;

"12. Reminds all the Cambodian parties of their obligation under the Paris Agreements fully to comply with the results of the election;

"13. Warns that the Council will respond appropriately should any of the parties fail to honour its obligations;

"14. Reaffirms its readiness to support fully the constituent assembly and the process of drawing up a constitution and establishing a new government for all Cambodia and to support subsequent efforts to promote national reconciliation and peace building;

"15. Recognizes that the Cambodians themselves bear primary responsibility for the implementation of the Paris Agreements and for the political future and well-being of their own country, and reaffirms that all Cambodian parties are expected to honour their obligations under the Paris Agreements and participate constructively and peacefully in the political process after the election;

"16. Requests the Secretary-General to report promptly to the Council on the holding and results of the election, including on the conduct of the parties as regards their obligations under the Paris Agreements and, if necessary, to recommend any initiative and/or measures conducive to ensuring their full respect by all parties;

"17. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the United States, France, China, the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Hungary, Spain, Brazil, New Zealand, Djibouti and Venezuela and by the President in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

O. Letter from the President of the Security Council dated 21 May 1993

Letter dated 21 May 1993 (S/25817) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing him that his letter of 19 May 1993 (S/25816) had been brought to the attention of members of the Council and that they endorsed the proposal contained therein.

P. Consideration at the 3214th meeting (22 May 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3214th meeting, held on 22 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25822):

"The Security Council strongly condemns the shelling on 21 May 1993 of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), during which the Chinese engineering detachment suffered two deaths and seven wounded. It expresses its condolences to the Chinese Government and to the families of the victims; it pays tribute to the latter for their courage and dedication.

"The Security Council takes note of the preliminary report by the Secretariat indicating that the shelling was carried out by the NADK. It requests the Secretary-General to investigate further and to report urgently to the Council.

"The Security Council expresses its strong support for UNTAC in carrying out its mandate within the framework of the Paris Agreements. It strongly condemns all attacks against UNTAC and demands that those responsible cease forthwith all hostile acts against UNTAC and take immediate measures to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel.

"The Council recalls the warning contained in its resolution 826 (1993) that it would respond appropriately should any of the parties fail to honour its obligations. It further warns that it will not countenance the use of violence to interfere with or overturn the democratic process in Cambodia and will take further appropriate measures against any of the parties failing to honour its obligations.

"The Security Council also expresses its determination that the election for the constituent assembly should be held on the dates decided by the Supreme National Council and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 810 (1993) and reaffirms its commitment to resolution 826 (1993). The Council calls upon the Cambodian people fully to exercise their right to vote in the forthcoming elections. In this respect, the Council stresses the importance of ensuring the cessation of acts of violence and of all threats and intimidation, as well as of ensuring a neutral political environment in Cambodia."

Q. Letter from the Secretary-General dated 28 May 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 28 May 1993 (S/25871) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing information based on reports of investigations undertaken by UNTAC into the shelling that had taken place on 21 May 1993 in Kompong Cham Province in Cambodia.

R. Consideration at the 3227th meeting (2 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 835 (1993)

At the 3227th meeting, held on 2 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25876) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3227th meeting, on 2 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25876) was adopted unanimously as resolution 835 (1993).

Resolution 835 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993, 826 (1993) of 20 May 1993 and other relevant resolutions,

"Expressing its appreciation to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) and especially to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Yasushi Akashi, for their courage, dedication and perseverance in providing the necessary support for the electoral process despite hardships and difficulties,

"Paying tribute to the leadership and continuing role of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council,

"Noting with satisfaction the overwhelming number of Cambodians who demonstrated their patriotism and sense of responsibility in exercising their right to vote,

"Endorsing the declaration of the Secretary-General's Special Representative to the Supreme National Council of 29 May 1993 that the conduct of the election had been free and fair (S/25879),

"1. Salutes the members of UNTAC particularly those who gave their lives in order to make possible this extraordinary demonstration by the Cambodian people;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to make his report on the election available as soon as possible;

"3. Expresses its intention, following certification of the election, to support fully the duly-elected constituent assembly in its work of drawing up a constitution, according to the principles laid down in Annex 5 to the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia conflict, and establishing a new government for all Cambodia;

"4. Calls upon all parties to stand by their obligation to respect fully the results of the elections and urges them to do all in their power to bring about the peaceful establishment of a democratic government in accordance with the terms of the new constitution;

"5. Urges the international community to contribute actively to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Cambodia;

"6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, Japan, Pakistan, China, New Zealand, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom.

S. Communications received on 2 and 4 June 1993

Letter dated 2 June 1993 (S/25879) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the statement made by his Special Representative for Cambodia at a meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia on 29 May 1993.

Letter dated 4 June (S/25886) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 3 June 1993 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam concerning the elections in Cambodia.

T. Consideration at the 3230th meeting (8 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3230th meeting, held on 8 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25896):

> "The Security Council strongly condemns the armed attack against a Pakistani platoon and another against a Malaysian platoon of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), both on 7 June 1993. In the first incident, two Pakistani personnel were injured, one of them seriously; in the second, three Malaysian personnel were injured, one of them seriously.
>
> "The Security Council takes note of the Secretariat's preliminary report that the first attack was launched against the Pakistani compound by the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea (NADK); the identity of the attackers in the second incident has not yet been determined. It requests the Secretary-General to investigate further and to report urgently to the Council.
>
> "The Security Council demands that those responsible for the attacks cease immediately all attacks against UNTAC and reiterates its warning that it will take appropriate measures against those who are threatening the safety and security of UNTAC personnel and are trying to overturn the democratic process in Cambodia through violence."

U. Communication received on 11 June and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 June 1993 (S/25913) on the conduct and results of the elections in Cambodia submitted pursuant to paragraph 16 of resolution 826 (1993) and paragraph 2 of resolution 835 (1993).

Letter dated 11 June (S/25940) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the Cambodian elections issued by the European Community and its member States on 10 June 1993.

V. Consideration at the 3237th meeting (15 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 840 (1993)

At the 3237th meeting, held on 15 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the conduct and results of the elections in Cambodia (S/25913)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25931) submitted by China, France, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. The President further drew attention to revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25931 as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3237th meeting, on 15 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25931), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 840 (1993).

Resolution 840 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 810 (1993) of 8 March 1993, 826 (1993) of 20 May 1993, 835 (1993) of 2 June 1993 and other relevant resolutions,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 10 June 1993 (S/25913), and in particular the statement contained therein concerning the election that took place in Cambodia from 23 to 28 May 1993,

"Paying tribute to the leadership and continuing role of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, in bringing about national reconciliation and restoring peace in Cambodia,

"Expressing its appreciation to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) and especially to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the smoothness of the electoral process,

"Reaffirming the national unity, territorial integrity and inviolability and independence of Cambodia,

"Welcoming the fact that on 14 June 1993 the newly elected constituent assembly held its first meeting,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/25913);

"2. Endorses the results of the election, which has been certified free and fair by the United Nations;

"3. Calls upon all parties to stand by their obligation to respect fully the results of the election and to cooperate in securing a peaceful transition and welcomes, in this context, the efforts of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk to achieve national reconciliation and his leadership and continuing role in maintaining stability and in promoting cooperation among Cambodians by appropriate means;

"4. Fully supports the newly elected constituent assembly which has begun its work of drawing up and approving a constitution according to the principles laid down in annex 5 to the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict contained in the Paris Agreements, and will subsequently transform itself into a legislative assembly, which will establish a new government for all Cambodia;

"5. Emphasizes the necessity to complete this work and to establish a new government for all Cambodia as soon as possible and within the time allotted by the Paris Agreements;

"6. Requests UNTAC to continue to play its role in conjunction with the SNC during the transitional period in accordance with the Paris Agreements;

"7. Requests also the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by the middle of July, including on his recommendations on the possible role the United Nations and its agencies might play after the end of the mandate of UNTAC according to the Paris Agreements;

"8. Urges all States and relevant international organizations to contribute actively to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Cambodia;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Japan, Hungary, the Russian Federation, China, the United States and the United Kingdom.

Chapter 8

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

A. Communications received between 16 June and 22 July 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 16 June 1992 (S/24109) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a note (undated) from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso.

Letter dated 18 June (S/24184) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Bahir Dar Declaration and Agreement on the Humanitarian Aspect of the Problem in Somalia, dated 3 and 4 June 1992 respectively.

Letter dated 22 June (S/24177) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) be composed of contingents from Austria, Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco and Zimbabwe.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24179) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of measures taken by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in Somalia to implement paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 751 (1992) concerning the deployment of 50 United Nations observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu.

Letter dated 23 June (S/24180) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Brigadier General Imtiaz Shaheen of Pakistan as Chief Military Observer of the military component of UNOSOM.

Letter dated 25 June (S/24178) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council agreed with his proposal on the composition of the military component of UNOSOM.

Letter dated 25 June (S/24181) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying the Council's agreement with the Secretary-General's proposal, contained in his letter dated 23 June 1992 (S/24180), concerning the appointment of Brigadier Imtiaz Shaheen (Pakistan) as Chief Military Observer of UNOSOM.

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia dated 22 July 1992 submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 751 (1992).

B. Consideration at the 3101st meeting (27 July 1992) and the adoption of resolution 767 (1992)

At the 3101st meeting, held on 27 July 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24343)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24347) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3101st meeting, on 27 July 1992, the draft resolution (S/24347 was adopted unanimously as resolution 767 (1992)*.

Resolution 767 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Considering* the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992 and 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24343),

"*Considering* the letter of the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council informing him that all the parties in Mogadishu have agreed to the deployment of the fifty military observers, and that the advance party of the observers arrived in Mogadishu on 5 July 1992 and that the rest of the observers arrived in the mission area on 23 July 1992 (S/24179),

"*Deeply concerned* about the availability of arms and ammunition in the hands of civilians and the proliferation of armed banditry throughout Somalia,

"*Alarmed* by the sporadic outbreak of hostilities in several parts of Somalia leading to continued loss of life and destruction of property, and putting at risk the personnel of the United Nations, non-governmental organizations and other international humanitarian organizations, as well as disrupting their operations,

"*Deeply disturbed* by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"*Gravely alarmed* by the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Somalia and underlining the urgent need for quick delivery of humanitarian assistance in the whole country,

"*Recognizing* that the provision of humanitarian assistance in Somalia is an important element in the effort of the Council to restore international peace and security in the area,

"*Responding* to the urgent calls by the parties in Somalia for the international community to take measures in Somalia to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia, "*Noting* the Secretary-General's proposals for a comprehensive decentralized zonal approach in the United Nations involvement in Somalia,

"*Cognizant* that the success of such an approach requires the cooperation of all parties, movements and factions in Somalia,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General of 22 July 1992 (S/24343);

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make full use of all available means and arrangements, including the mounting of an urgent airlift operation, with a view to facilitating the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations in accelerating the provision of humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia, threatened by mass starvation;

"3. *Urges* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterates its call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

"4. *Calls upon* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to cooperate with the United Nations with a view to the urgent deployment of the United Nations security personnel called for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 751 (1992), and otherwise assist in the general stabilization of the situation in Somalia. In the absence of such cooperation, the Security Council does not exclude other measures to deliver humanitarian assistance to Somalia;

"5. *Reiterates its appeal* to the international community to provide adequate financial and other resources for humanitarian efforts in Somalia;

"6. *Encourages* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to all regions of Somalia;

"7. *Appeals* to all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to extend full cooperation to the military observers and to take measures to ensure their security;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of his continuing efforts in Somalia, to promote an immediate and effective cessation of hostilities and the maintenance of a cease-fire throughout the country in order to facilitate the urgent delivery of humanitarian assistance and the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia;

"9. *Calls upon* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately to cease hostilities and to maintain a cease-fire throughout the country;

"10. *Stresses* the need for the observance and strict monitoring of the general and complete embargo of all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia, as decided in paragraph 5 of its resolution 733 (1992);

"11. Welcomes the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in resolving the situation in Somalia;

"12. Approves the Secretary-General's proposal to establish four operational zones in Somalia as part of the consolidated United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM);

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that his Special Representative for Somalia is provided with all the necessary support services to enable him to effectively carry out his mandate;

"14. Strongly supports the Secretary-General's decision urgently to dispatch a technical team to Somalia, under the overall direction of the Special Representative, in order to work within the framework and objectives outlined in paragraph 64 of his report (S/24343) and to submit expeditiously a report to the Security Council on this matter;

"15. Affirms that all officials of the United Nations and all experts on mission for the United Nations in Somalia enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 1946 and in any other relevant instruments and that all parties, movements and factions in Somalia are required to allow them full freedom of movement and all necessary facilities;

"16. Requests the Secretary-General to continue urgently his consultations with all parties, movements and factions in Somalia towards the convening of a conference on national reconciliation and unity in Somalia in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

"17. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"18. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received on 12 and 14 August 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 12 August 1992 (S/24451) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that his Special Representative in Somalia had reported that the principal factions in Mogadishu had agreed to the immediate deployment of a 500-strong security force as part of UNOSOM.

Letter dated 14 August (S/24452) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 12 August (S/24451) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 August (S/24480 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 767 (1992), describing actions being taken in response to the humanitarian crisis in Somalia and recommending further actions, and addendum, containing estimates for the enlargement of UNOSOM.

D. Consideration at the 3110th meeting (28 August 1992) and the adoption of resolution 775 (1992)

At the 3110th meeting, held on 28 August 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24480 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24497) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made a correction to the tenth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The President then put draft resolution S/24497, as orally revised in its provisional form, to the vote.

Decision: At the 3110th meeting, on 28 August 1992, the draft resolution (S/24497), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 775 (1992).

Resolution 775 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 and 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24480),

"Deeply concerned about the availability of arms and ammunition and the proliferation of armed banditry throughout Somalia,

"Alarmed by the continued sporadic outbreak of hostilities in several parts of Somalia leading to continued loss of life and destruction of property, and putting at risk the personnel of the United Nations, non-governmental organizations and other international humanitarian organizations, as well as disrupting their operations,

"Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Gravely alarmed by the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Somalia and underlining the urgent need for quick delivery of humanitarian assistance in the whole country, "Reaffirming that the provision of humanitarian assistance in Somalia is an important element in the effort of the Council to restore international peace and security in the area,

"Welcoming the ongoing efforts by the United Nations organizations as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), non-governmental organizations and States to provide humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia,

"Welcoming in particular the initiatives to provide relief through airlift operations,

"Convinced that no durable progress will be achieved in the absence of an overall political solution in Somalia,

"Taking note in particular of paragraph 24 of the report of the Secretary-General,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of 24 August 1992 (S/24480) on the findings of the technical team and the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained therein;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to establish four zone headquarters as proposed in paragraph 31 of the Secretary-General's report (S/24480);

"3. Authorizes the increase in strength of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) and the subsequent deployment as recommended in paragraph 37 of the Secretary-General's report;

"4. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to increase substantially the airlift operation to areas of priority attention;

"5. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to cooperate with the United Nations with a view to the urgent deployment of the United Nations security personnel called for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 751 (1992) and as recommended in paragraph 37 of the Secretary-General's report;

"6. Welcomes also the material and logistical support from a number of States and urges that the airlift operation be effectively coordinated by the United Nations as described in paragraphs 17 to 21 of the report of the Secretary-General;

"7. Urges all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterates its call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of these organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

"8. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to provide adequate financial and other resources for humanitarian efforts in Somalia;

"9. Encourages ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations including the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to all regions of Somalia and underlines the importance of coordination between these efforts;

"10. Requests also the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, his efforts to seek a comprehensive political solution to the crisis in Somalia;

"11. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately to cease hostilities and to maintain a cease-fire throughout the country;

"12. Stresses the need for the observance and strict monitoring of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia, as decided in paragraph 5 of its resolution 733 (1992);

"13. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

E. Communications received between 1 and 30 September 1992

Letter dated 1 September 1992 (S/24531) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to the need to extend the applicability of the authorization contained in paragraph 3 of resolution 775 (1992) to cover the logistic support unit.

Letter dated 1 September (S/24533) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting approval of a list of prospective troop-contributing Governments for UNOSOM, which included Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Nigeria, Sweden and Switzerland.

Letter dated 2 September (S/24519) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two appeals for emergency humanitarian assistance to the Somali people made by the President of Senegal, in his dual capacity as current Chairman of OAU and the current Chairman of OIC, to the heads of State and Government of the countries members of those two organizations.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24532) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's approval of proposals concerning the logistic support unit contained in his letter of 1 September 1992 (S/24531).

Letter dated 8 September (S/24534) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 1 September (S/24533) concerning prospective troop-contributing Governments had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed to the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24558) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on Somalia made by the European

Community Foreign Ministers at their informal meeting, held at Brocket Hall, on 12 and 13 September 1992.

Letter dated 16 September (S/24571) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date, following the Secretary-General's meeting with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (16 October 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 16 October 1992 (S/24674):

> "The Security Council heard today a communication from Mr. Sahnoun, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Somalia. On this occasion, the members of the Security Council reiterated their full support for the action of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative. They also expressed the wish that the appeal recently made in Geneva for an increase in the humanitarian assistance to Somalia should be heeded.
>
> "The members of the Council expressed their deep concern over the information communicated to them by Mr. Sahnoun, particularly regarding the difficulties he is encountering in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. In this regard, the rapid deployment of UNOSOM personnel is essential. The members of the Council consider that persons hampering the deployment of UNOSOM would be responsible for aggravating an already unprecedented humanitarian disaster."

G. Communications received between 19 October and 3 December 1992

Letter dated 19 October 1992 (S/24691) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on Somalia made by the Special European Council of the European Community at its meeting at Birmingham on 16 October 1992.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24714) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that Belgium, Canada and Egypt had each pledged to provide one battalion to UNOSOM and Australia had agreed to provide personnel for the logistical unit and proposing that Norway and New Zealand be added to the list of troop-contributing countries.

Letter dated 26 October (S/24715) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 21 October 1992 (S/24714) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24849) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Ireland be added to the list of countries contributing contingents to UNOSOM.

Letter dated 24 November (S/24850) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 19 November 1992 (S/24849) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 24 November (S/24859) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on recent events relating to UNOSOM and containing the text of a statement issued by his Spokesman on 2 November 1992.

Letter dated 27 November (S/24867) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 November (S/24868) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, setting out five options for the Security Council to consider to remedy the situation prevailing in Somalia.

Letter dated 1 December (S/24878) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 December (S/24883) from the representative of Qatar, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group at the United Nations for the month of December, addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 December (S/24893) from the representative of Pakistan, addressed to the President of the Security Council.

H. Consideration at the 3145th meeting (3 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 794 (1992)

At the 3145th meeting, held on 3 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

> "Letter dated 24 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24859)
>
> "Letter dated 29 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24868)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24880) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of Zimbabwe, Ecuador, China, Cape Verde, Belgium and the Russian Federation made statements.

Decision: At the 3145th meeting, on 3 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24880) was adopted unanimously as resolution 794 (1992).

Resolution 794 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992 and 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992,

"Recognizing the unique character of the present situation in Somalia and mindful of its deteriorating, complex and extraordinary nature, requiring an immediate and exceptional response,

"Determining that the magnitude of the human tragedy caused by the conflict in Somalia, further exacerbated by the obstacles being created to the distribution of humanitarian assistance, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Gravely alarmed by the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Somalia and underlining the urgent need for the quick delivery of humanitarian assistance in the whole country,

"Noting the efforts of the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity, and in particular the proposal made by its Chairman at the forty-seventh regular session of the General Assembly for the organization of an international conference on Somalia, and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and other regional agencies and arrangements to promote reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia and to address the humanitarian needs of the people of that country,

"Commending the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations and of non-governmental organizations and of States to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia,

"Responding to the urgent calls from Somalia for the international community to take measures to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia,

"Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring in Somalia, including reports of violence and threats of violence against personnel participating lawfully in impartial humanitarian relief activities; deliberate attacks on non-combatants, relief consignments and vehicles, and medical and relief facilities; and impeding the delivery of food and medical supplies essential for the survival of the civilian population,

"Dismayed by the continuation of conditions that impede the delivery of humanitarian supplies to destinations within Somalia, and in particular reports of looting of relief supplies destined for starving people, attacks on aircraft and ships bringing in humanitarian relief supplies, and attacks on the Pakistani UNOSOM contingent in Mogadishu,

"Taking note with appreciation of the letters of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1992 (S/24859) and of 29 November 1992 (S/24868), "Sharing the Secretary-General's assessment that the situation in Somalia is intolerable and that it has become necessary to review the basic premises and principles of the United Nations effort in Somalia, and that UNOSOM's existing course would not in present circumstances be an adequate response to the tragedy in Somalia,

"Determined to establish as soon as possible the necessary conditions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance wherever needed in Somalia, in conformity with resolutions 751 (1992) and 767 (1992),

"Noting the offer by Member States aimed at establishing a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia as soon as possible,

"Determined further to restore peace, stability and law and order with a view to facilitating the process of a political settlement under the auspices of the United Nations, aimed at national reconciliation in Somalia, and encouraging the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue and intensify their work at the national and regional levels to promote these objectives,

"Recognizing that the people of Somalia bear ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and the reconstruction of their own country,

"1. Reaffirms its demand that all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately cease hostilities, maintain a cease-fire throughout the country, and cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as well as with the military forces to be established pursuant to the authorization given in paragraph 10 below in order to promote the process of relief distribution, reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia;

"2. Demands that all parties, movements and factions in Somalia take all measures necessary to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia;

"3. Also demands that all parties, movements and factions in Somalia take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of United Nations and all other personnel engaged in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, including the military forces to be established pursuant to the authorization given in paragraph 10 below;

"4. Further demands that all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law including from actions such as those described above;

"5. Strongly condemns all violations of international humanitarian law occurring in Somalia, including in particular the deliberate impeding of the delivery of food and medical supplies essential for the survival of the civilian population, and affirms that those who commit or order the commission of such acts will be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

"6. Decides that the operations and the further deployment of the 3,500 personnel of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) authorized by paragraph 3 of resolution 775 (1992) should proceed at the discretion of the Secretary-General in the light of his assessment of conditions on the ground; and requests him to keep the Council informed and to make such recommendations as may be appropriate for the fulfilment of its mandate where conditions permit;

"7. Endorses the recommendation by the Secretary-General in his letter of 29 November 1992 (S/24868) that action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations should be taken in order to establish a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia as soon as possible;

"8. Welcomes the offer by a Member State described in the Secretary-General's letter to the Council of 29 November 1992 (S/24868) concerning the establishment of an operation to create such a secure environment;

"9. Welcomes also offers by other Member States to participate in that operation;

"10. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorizes the Secretary-General and Member States cooperating to implement the offer referred to in paragraph 8 above to use all necessary means to establish as soon as possible a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia;

"11. Calls on all Member States which are in a position to do so to provide military forces and to make additional contributions, in cash or in kind, in accordance with paragraph 10 above and requests the Secretary-General to establish a fund through which the contributions, where appropriate, could be channelled to the States or operations concerned;

"12. Authorizes the Secretary-General and the Member States concerned to make the necessary arrangements for the unified command and control of the forces involved, which will reflect the offer referred to in paragraph 8 above;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General and the Member States acting under paragraph 10 above to establish appropriate mechanisms for coordination between the United Nations and their military forces;

"14. Decides to appoint an ad hoc commission composed of members of the Security Council to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution;

"15. Invites the Secretary-General to attach a small UNOSOM liaison staff to the Field Headquarters of the unified command;

"16. Acting under Chapters VII and VIII of the Charter, calls upon States, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, to use such measures as may be necessary to ensure strict implementation of paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"17. Requests all States, in particular those in the region, to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken by States, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, pursuant to this and other relevant resolutions;

"18. Requests the Secretary-General and, as appropriate, the States concerned to report to the Council on a regular basis, the first such report to be made no later than fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution, on the implementation of this resolution and the attainment of the objective of establishing a secure environment so as to enable the Council to make the necessary decision for a prompt transition to continued peace-keeping operations;

"19. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a plan to the Council initially within fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution to ensure that UNOSOM will be able to fulfil its mandate upon the withdrawal of the unified command;

"20. Invites the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue their efforts to achieve a political settlement in Somalia;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Austria, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela, Japan, Morocco and Hungary and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of India.

I. Communications received between 7 December 1992 and 3 March 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 December 1992 (S/24936) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an official statement (undated) concerning developments in Somalia.

Letter dated 10 December (S/24942) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration of the European Community and its member States on Somalia, issued at Brussels on 7 December 1992.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24959) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 December (S/24970) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions on Africa drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24976) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the activities of the Unified Task Force (UNITAF) pursuant to paragraph 18 of Security Council resolution 794 (1992).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December submitted in pursuance of paragraphs 18 and 19 of Security Council resolution 794 (1992), describing the action taken up to 18 December 1992 to implement resolution 794 (1992).

Letter dated 23 December (S/25014) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25032) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 January 1993 (S/25072) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 January (S/25126) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the implementation of Security Council resolution 794 (1992).

Letter dated 25 January (S/25163) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Second progress report of the Secretary-General dated 26 January (S/25168) submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 794 (1992), describing efforts undertaken to promote national reconciliation in Somalia and giving an account of the military activities of UNITAF and UNOSOM, including the humanitarian activities.

Letter dated 10 February (S/25295) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, subject to the approval of the Council, he intended to appoint Lieutenant-General Cevik Bir of Turkey as Force Commander of UNOSOM II.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25296) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 10 February 1993 (S/25295) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with his proposal to appoint Lieutenant-General Cevik Bir of Turkey as Force Commander of UNOSOM II.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25312) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 3 March (S/25354) submitted in pursuance of paragraphs 18 and 19 of resolution 794 (1992), describing the action taken since his report of 26 January 1993 (S/25168), and addenda containing 12- and 6-month estimates, respectively, for the enlargement of UNOSOM.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/25380) from the Permanent Mission of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Minister of Presidential Affairs and Public Administration to the National Assembly of Botswana.

J. Consideration at the 3188th meeting (26 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 814 (1993))

At the 3188th meeting, held on 26 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/25354 and Add.1 and 2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25472) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. The President made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Cape Verde, Morocco and the United States.

Decision: At the 3188th meeting, on 26 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25472), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 814 (1993).

Resolution 814 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992, 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992 and 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992,

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 47/167 of 18 December 1992,

"Commending the efforts of Member States acting pursuant to resolution 794 (1992) to establish a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia,

"Acknowledging the need for a prompt, smooth and phased transition from the Unified Task Force (UNITAF) to the expanded United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II),

"Regretting the continuing incidents of violence in Somalia and the threat they pose to the reconciliation process,

"Deploring the acts of violence against persons engaging in humanitarian efforts on behalf of the United Nations, States, and non-governmental organizations,

"Noting with deep regret and concern the continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law and the general absence of the rule of law in Somalia,

"Recognizing that the people of Somalia bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their own country,

"Acknowledging the fundamental importance of a comprehensive and effective programme for disarming Somali parties, including movements and factions,

"Noting the need for continued humanitarian relief assistance and for the rehabilitation of Somalia's political institutions and economy,

"Concerned that the crippling famine and drought in Somalia, compounded by the civil strife, have caused massive destruction to the means of production and the natural and human resources of that country,

"Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Non-Aligned Movement for their cooperation with, and support of, the efforts of the United Nations in Somalia, "Further expressing its appreciation to all Member States which have made contributions to the Fund established pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 794 (1992) and to all those who have provided humanitarian assistance to Somalia,

"Commending the efforts, in difficult circumstances, of the initial United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992),

"Expressing its appreciation for the invaluable assistance the neighbouring countries have been providing to the international community in its efforts to restore peace and security in Somalia and to host large numbers of refugees displaced by the conflict and taking note of the difficulties caused to them due to the presence of refugees in their territories,

"Convinced that the restoration of law and order throughout Somalia would contribute to humanitarian relief operations, reconciliation and political settlement, as well as to the rehabilitation of Somalia's political institutions and economy,

"Convinced also of the need for broad-based consultations and deliberations to achieve reconciliation, agreement on the setting up of transitional government institutions and consensus on basic principles and steps leading to the establishment of representative democratic institutions,

"Recognizing that the re-establishment of local and regional administrative institutions is essential to the restoration of domestic tranquillity,

"Encouraging the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue and intensify their work at the national, regional and local levels, including and encouraging broad participation by all sectors of Somali society, to promote the process of political settlement and national reconciliation and to assist the people of Somalia in rehabilitating their political institutions and economy,

"Expressing its readiness to assist the people of Somalia, as appropriate, on a local, regional or national level, to participate in free and fair elections, with a view towards achieving and implementing a political settlement,

"Welcoming the progress made at the United Nations-sponsored Informal Preparatory Meeting on Somali Political Reconciliation in Addis Ababa from 4 to 15 January 1993, in particular the conclusion at that meeting of three agreements by the Somali parties, including movements and factions, and welcoming also any progress made at the Conference on National Reconciliation which began in Addis Ababa on 15 March 1993,

"Emphasizing the need for the Somali people, including movements and factions, to show the political will to achieve security, reconciliation and peace,

"Noting the reports of States concerned of 17 December 1992 (S/24976) and 19 January 1993 (S/25126) and of the Secretary-General of 19 December 1992 (S/24992) and 26 January 1993 (S/25168) on the implementation of resolution 794 (1992), "Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 March 1993 (S/25354 and Add.1 and 2),

"Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to seek maximum economy and efficiency and to keep the size of the United Nations presence, both military and civilian, to the minimum necessary to fulfil its mandate,

"Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security in the region,

A

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 3 March 1993;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for convening the Conference on National Reconciliation for Somalia in accordance with the agreements reached during the Informal Preparatory Meeting on Somali Political Reconciliation in Addis Ababa in January 1993 and for the progress achieved towards political reconciliation in Somalia, and also for his efforts to ensure that, as appropriate, all Somalis, including movements, factions, community leaders, women, professionals, intellectuals, elders and other representative groups are suitably represented at such conferences;

"3. Welcomes the convening of the Third United Nations Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia in Addis Ababa from 11 to 13 March 1993 and the willingness expressed by Governments through this process to contribute to relief and rehabilitation efforts in Somalia, where and when possible;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, and with assistance, as appropriate, from all relevant United Nations entities, offices and specialized agencies, to provide humanitarian and other assistance to the people of Somalia in rehabilitating their political institutions and economy and promoting political settlement and national reconciliation, in accordance with the recommendations contained in his report of 3 March 1993, including in particular:

"(a) To assist in the provision of relief and in the economic rehabilitation of Somalia, based on an assessment of clear, prioritized needs, and taking into account, as appropriate, the 1993 Relief and Rehabilitation Programme for Somalia prepared by the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs;

"(b) To assist in the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons within Somalia;

"(c) To assist the people of Somalia to promote and advance political reconciliation, through broad participation by all sectors of Somali society, and the re-establishment of national and regional institutions and civil administration in the entire country;

"(d) To assist in the re-establishment of Somali police, as appropriate at the local, regional or national level, to assist in the restoration and maintenance of peace, stability and law and order, including in the investigation and facilitating the prosecution of serious violations of international humanitarian law;

"(e) To assist the people of Somalia in the development of a coherent and integrated programme for the removal of mines throughout Somalia;

"(f) To develop appropriate public information activities in support of the United Nations activities in Somalia;

"(g) To create conditions under which Somali civil society may have a role, at every level, in the process of political reconciliation and in the formulation and realization of rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes;

B

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"5. Decides to expand the size of the UNOSOM force and its mandate in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 56-88 of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 March 1993, and the provisions of this resolution;

"6. Authorizes the mandate for the expanded UNOSOM (UNOSOM II) for an initial period through 31 October 1993, unless previously renewed by the Security Council;

"7. Emphasizes the crucial importance of disarmament and the urgent need to build on the efforts of UNITAF in accordance with paragraphs 56-69 of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 March 1993;

"8. Demands that all Somali parties, including movements and factions, comply fully with the commitments they have undertaken in the agreements they concluded at the Informal Preparatory Meeting on Somali Political Reconciliation in Addis Ababa, and in particular with their Agreement on Implementing the Cease-fire and on Modalities of Disarmament (S/25168, annex III);

"9. Further demands that all Somali parties, including movements and factions, take all measures to ensure the safety of the personnel of the United Nations and its agencies as well as the staff of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations engaged in providing humanitarian and other assistance to the people of Somalia in rehabilitating their political institutions and economy and promoting political settlement and national reconciliation;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to support from within Somalia the implementation of the arms embargo established by resolution 733 (1992), utilizing as available and appropriate the UNOSOM II forces authorized by this resolution, and to report on this subject, with any recommendations regarding more effective measures if necessary, to the Security Council;

"11. Calls upon all States, in particular neighbouring States, to cooperate in the implementation of the arms embargo established by resolution 733 (1992);

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to provide security, as appropriate, to assist in the repatriation of refugees and the assisted resettlement of displaced persons, utilizing UNOSOM II forces, paying particular attention to those areas where major instability continues to threaten peace and security in the region;

"13. Reiterates its demand that all Somali parties, including movements and factions, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law and reaffirms that those responsible for such acts be held individually accountable;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to direct the Force Commander of UNOSOM II to assume responsibility for the consolidation, expansion and maintenance of a secure environment throughout Somalia, taking account of the particular circumstances in each locality, on an expedited basis in accordance with the recommendations contained in his report of 3 March 1993, and in this regard to organize a prompt, smooth and phased transition from UNITAF to UNOSOM II;

C

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to maintain the fund established pursuant to resolution 794 (1992) for the additional purpose of receiving contributions for maintenance of UNOSOM II forces following the departure of UNITAF forces and for the establishment of Somali police, and calls on Member States to make contributions to this fund, in addition to their assessed contributions;

"16. Expresses appreciation to the United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the ICRC for their contributions and assistance and requests the Secretary-General to ask them to continue to extend financial, material and technical support to the Somali people in all regions of the country;

"17. Requests the Secretary-General to seek, as appropriate, pledges and contributions from States and others to assist in financing the rehabilitation of the political institutions and economy of Somalia;

"18. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed on action taken to implement the present resolution, in particular to submit as soon as possible a report to the Council containing recommendations for establishment of Somali police forces and thereafter to report no later than every ninety days on the progress achieved in accomplishing the objectives set out in the present resolution;

"19. Decides to conduct a formal review of the progress towards accomplishing the purposes of the present resolution no later than 31 October 1993;

"20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, France, Spain, Brazil, Pakistan, Hungary, Japan, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation.

K. Communications received between 2 April and 5 June 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 2 April 1993 (S/25532) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending that the Security Council approve the following list of troop-contributing Governments for UNOSOM II: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25533) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 2 April 1993 (S/25532) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25597) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council (CCC) at its forty-sixth session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 4 and 5 April 1993.

Letter dated 23 April (S/25673) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that Namibia, Uganda and Zambia had signified their readiness to contribute contingents for service with UNOSOM II.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25674) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 23 April 1993 (S/25673) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 5 May (S/25769) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of April, resolution No. 5279 on the situation in Somalia, adopted on 19 April 1993 by the League of Arab States (LAS), at its ninety-ninth session.

Letter dated 4 June (S/25884) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 June (S/25887) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council to discuss the armed attack against Pakistani peace forces in Somalia.

Letter dated 5 June (S/25888) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to discuss the recent development in Somalia.

L. Consideration at the 3229th meeting (6 June 1993) and the adoption of resolution 837 (1993)

At the 3229th meeting, held on 6 June 1993, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

> "Letter dated 5 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25888)
>
> "Letter dated 5 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25887)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25889) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, the United States, Cape Verde, Djibouti and Brazil.

Decision: At the 3229th meeting, on 6 June 1993, the draft resolution (S/25889) was adopted unanimously as resolution 837 (1993).

Resolution 837 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992, 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992, 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992 and 814 (1993) of 26 March 1993,

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 47/167 of 18 December 1992,

"Gravely alarmed at the premeditated armed attacks launched by forces apparently belonging to the United Somali Congress (USC/SNA) against the personnel of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) on 5 June 1993,

"Strongly condemning such actions, which directly undermine international efforts aimed at the restoration of peace and normalcy in Somalia,

"Expressing outrage at the loss of life as a result of these criminal attacks,

"Reaffirming its commitment to assist the people of Somalia in re-establishing conditions of normal life,

"Stressing that the international community is involved in Somalia in order to help the people of Somalia who have suffered untold miseries due to years of civil strife in that country,

"Acknowledging the fundamental importance of completing the comprehensive and effective programme for disarming all Somali parties, including movements and factions,

"Convinced that the restoration of law and order throughout Somalia would contribute to humanitarian relief operations, reconciliation and political settlement, as well as to the rehabilitation of Somalia's political institutions and economy,

"Condemning strongly the use of radio broadcasts, in particular by the USC/SNA, to incite attacks against United Nations personnel,

"Recalling the statement made by its President on 31 March 1993 (S/25493) concerning the safety of United Nations forces and personnel deployed in conditions of strife and committed to consider promptly measures appropriate to the particular circumstances to ensure that persons responsible for attacks and other acts of violence against United Nations forces and personnel are held to account for their actions,

"Taking note of the information provided to the Council by the Secretary-General on 6 June 1993, "Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to threaten peace and security in the region,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Strongly condemns the unprovoked armed attacks against the personnel of UNOSOM II on 5 June 1993, which appear to have been part of a calculated and premeditated series of cease-fire violations to prevent by intimidation UNOSOM II from carrying out its mandate as provided for in resolution 814 (1993);

"2. Expresses its condolences to the Government and people of Pakistan and the families of the UNOSOM II personnel who have lost their lives;

"3. Re-emphasizes the crucial importance of the early implementation of the disarmament of all Somali parties, including movements and factions, in accordance with paragraphs 56-69 of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 March 1993 (S/25354), and of neutralizing radio broadcasting systems that contribute to the violence and attacks directed against UNOSOM II;

"4. Demands once again that all Somali parties, including movements and factions, comply fully with the commitments they have undertaken in the agreements they concluded at the informal Preparatory Meeting on Somali Political Reconciliation in Addis Ababa, and in particular with their Agreement on Implementing the Cease-fire and on Modalities of Disarmament (S/25168, annex III);

"5. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General is authorized under resolution 814 (1993) to take all necessary measures against all those responsible for the armed attacks referred to in paragraph 1 above, including against those responsible for publicly inciting such attacks, to establish the effective authority of UNOSOM II throughout Somalia, including to secure the investigation of their actions and their arrest and detention for prosecution, trial and punishment;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General urgently to inquire into the incident, with particular emphasis on the role of those factional leaders involved;

"7. Encourages the rapid and accelerated deployment of all UNOSOM II contingents to meet the full requirements of 28,000 men, all ranks, as well as equipment, as indicated in the Secretary-General's report of 3 March 1993 (S/25354);

"8. Urges Member States to contribute, on an emergency basis, military support and transportation, including armoured personnel carriers, tanks and attack helicopters, to provide UNOSOM II the capability appropriately to confront and deter armed attacks directed against it in the accomplishment of its mandate;

"9. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution, if possible within seven days from the date of its adoption;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, Venezuela, New Zealand, France, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Spain.

M. Communication received on 11 June 1993

Letter dated 11 June 1993 (S/25941) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Somalia issued by the European Community and its member States on 8 June 1993.

Chapter 9

ITEMS RELATING TO THE MIDDLE EAST

A. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

(a) Communications received between 30 June and 15 July 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 June 1992 (S/24213) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 July (S/24252) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group at the United Nations for the month of July 1992, the text of two resolutions on the situation in southern Lebanon adopted by the Council of LAS at its extraordinary session held on 4 July 1992.

Letter dated 15 July (S/24293) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 July (S/24341) containing an account of developments relating to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 22 January to 24 July 1992, submitted prior to the expiration mandate of the Force on 31 July 1992.

(b) Consideration at the 3102nd meeting (30 July 1992), the adoption of resolution 768 (1992) and presidential statement

At the 3102nd meeting, held on 30 July 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/24341)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24360) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3102nd meeting, on 30 July 1992, the draft resolution (S/24360) was adopted unanimously as resolution 768 (1992).

Resolution 768 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1992 (S/24341) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 15 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/24293),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period of six months, that is until 31 January 1993;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (!978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24362):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/24341) submitted in conformity with resolution 734 (1992).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the TAIF Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country. The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to deploy units of its army in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.

"The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

(c) Communications received between 28 October 1992 and 22 January 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 28 October 1992 (S/24723) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 November (S/24950) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Major-General Trond Furuhovde of Norway as Force Commander of UNIFIL to succeed General Lars-Eric Wahlgren with effect from 23 February 1993.

Letter dated 11 December (S/24951) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the members of the Council agreed with the proposal contained in his letter of 17 November 1992 (S/24950).

Letter dated 18 January 1993 (S/25125) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 January (S/25150 and Add.1) containing an account of developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 22 July 1992 to 22 January 1993, submitted prior to the expiration mandate of the Force on 31 January 1993.

(d) Consideration at the 3167th meeting (28 January 1993), the adoption of resolution 803 (1993) and presidential statement

At the 3167th meeting, held on 28 January 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/25150 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25180) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3167th meeting, on 28 January 1993, the draft resolution (S/25180) was adopted unanimously as resolution 803 (1993).

Resolution 803 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of

6 June 1982, and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 22 January 1993 (S/25150 and Add.1) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 18 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25125),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period of six months, that is until 31 July 1993;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25185):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/25150 and Add.1) submitted in conformity with resolution 768 (1992).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The members of the Council commend the Lebanese Government for its successful efforts to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL.

"The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regret the loss of civilian life, and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

(e) Communications received on 18 February and 2 March 1993

Letter dated 18 February 1993 (S/25308) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 March (S/25352) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General dated 19 and 27 November 1992

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November 1992 (S/24821), containing an account of the activities of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) from 20 May to 19 November 1992, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 30 November 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 November (S/24819) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, inter alia, an account of developments relating to UNDOF.

(b) Consideration at the 3141st meeting (25 November 1992), the adoption of resolution 790 (1992) and presidential statement

At the 3141st meeting, held on 25 November 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/24821)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24842) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3141st meeting, on 25 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24842) was adopted unanimously as resolution 790 (1992).

Resolution 790 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/24821), "Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1993;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President of the Security Council stated that he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24846) in connection with resolution 790 (1992):

> "As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/24821) states, in paragraph 20: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

(c) Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May 1993

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May (S/25809) containing an account of the activities of UNDOF from 20 November 1992 to 21 May 1993, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 May 1993.

(d) Consideration at the 3220th meeting (26 May 1993), the adoption of resolution 830 (1993) and presidential statement

At the 3220th meeting, held on 26 May 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25838) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3220th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25838) was adopted unanimously as resolution 830 (1993).

Resolution 830 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809), "*Decides*:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1993;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President of the Security Council stated that he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25849) in connection with resolution 830 (1993):

> "As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809) states, in paragraph 21: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

3. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

(a) Communications received between 23 June 1992 and 14 June 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 June 1992 (S/24161) from the representatives of Kuwait and Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué of the European Community and its member States and GCC, issued at Kuwait City on 16 May 1992.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24239) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 September (S/24559) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministerial Council of GCC at its forty-fourth session, held at Jeddah on 8 and 9 September 1992.

Letter dated 15 September (S/24566) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration countries at their sixth meeting, held at Doha, Qatar, on 9 and 10 September 1992.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 26 October (S/24718) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two resolutions adopted at the fifth extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul on 17 and 18 June 1992.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 November (S/24819) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, inter alia, an account of developments relating to the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24832) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held on 10 and 11 November 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 November (S/24845) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 46/75 of 11 December 1991, on the question of convening an International Peace Conference on the Middle East.

Letter dated 15 December (S/24968) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration on the Middle East peace process made by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 21 December (S/25005) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Israel and the occupied territories made by the European Community and its member States in London and Brussels on 18 December 1992.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25016) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 December 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel addressed to his colleagues around the world.

Note verbale dated 24 December (S/25018) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the President of the Security Council, and the annexed text of the final declaration of the Arab Coordination Meeting held at Cairo on the same date.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25020) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué and the Abu Dhabi Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of GCC at its thirteenth session, held at Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 21 to 23 December 1992.

Letter dated 12 January 1993 (S/25096) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the current Chairman of the Summit of OIC, the text of the Final Declaration of the meeting of the Bureau of the Sixth Islamic Summit, enlarged to the Chairmen of the Standing Committees, held in Dakar on 11 January 1993.

Letter dated 12 February (S/25299) from the representative of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 10 February 1993 from the President of Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25428) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 10 March 1993 by the President of Senegal and current Chairman of OIC.

Letter dated 29 March (S/25485) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25597) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of GCC at its forty-sixth session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on 4 and 5 April 1993.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25858) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a Declaration adopted by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries Committee on Palestine at ministerial level on 12 May 1993 in Bali, Indonesia.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25923) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the Ministerial Council of GCC at its forty-seventh session, held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on 7 and 8 June 1993.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25937) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final statement of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at their meeting held at Abu Dhabi on 12 and 13 June 1993.

B. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

1. Communications received between 15 July and 18 December 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 15 July 1992 (S/24290) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/24304) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/24310) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 July 1992 by the General Secretariat of LAS.

Letter dated 27 July (S/24351) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 25 July 1992 from the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Letter dated 13 August (S/24436) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24630) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24648) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 October (S/24659) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 December (S/24974) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24980) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the convening of an urgent meeting of the Council to discuss the grave situation that had occurred as a result of the deportation of more than 400 Palestinians into Lebanese territory.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24983) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3151st meeting (18 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 799 (1992)

At the 3151st meeting, held on 18 December 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the occupied Arab territories
>
> > "Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24980)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 17 December (S/24979) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations, requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the requested invitation was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate in the debate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 3151st meeting, on 18 December 1992, the request by Palestine received 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Venezuela and Zimbabwe), to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and was approved.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24987) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the representative of Palestine.

Statements were made by the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Egypt, Morocco and Zimbabwe.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24987.

Decision: At the 3151st meeting, on 18 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24987) was adopted unanimously as resolution 799 (1992).

Resolution 799 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Recalling the obligations of Member States under the United Nations Charter,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 607 (1988), 608 (1988), 636 (1989), 641 (1989), 681 (1990), 694 (1991) and 726 (1992),
>
> "Having learned with deep concern that Israel, the occupying Power, in contravention of its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, deported to Lebanon on 17 December 1992, hundreds of Palestinian civilians from the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,
>
> "1. Strongly condemns the action taken by Israel, the occupying Power, to deport hundreds of Palestinian civilians, and expresses its firm opposition to any such deportation by Israel;
>
> "2. Reaffirms the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and affirms that deportation of civilians constitutes a contravention of its obligations under the Convention;
>
> "3. Reaffirms also the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon;
>
> "4. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported;
>
> "5. Requests the Secretary-General to consider dispatching a representative to the area to follow up with the Israeli Government with regard to this serious situation and to report to the Security Council;
>
> "6. Decides to keep the matter actively under review."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, Belgium, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, the Russian Federation and Austria.

3. Communications received between 21 December 1992 and 28 May 1993, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 21 December 1992 (S/24997) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 December (S/25005) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Israel and the occupied territories made by the European Community and its member States in London and Brussels on 18 December 1992.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25016) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 24 December (S/25018) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the President of the Security Council and the annexed text of the final declaration of the Arab Coordination Meeting held at Cairo on 24 December 1992.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25030) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 December (S/25043) from the representative of Turkey, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of OIC, the text of a statement adopted on 30 December 1992 by the Committee on Palestine of OIC.

Letter dated 6 January 1993 (S/25061) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of January 1993, the text of a statement issued by the Group on 5 January 1993.

Letter dated 7 January (S/25068) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the text of a statement adopted on 6 January 1993 by the Committee on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 8 January (S/25075) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Letter dated 12 January (S/25103) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of January 1993, the text of resolution 5269 adopted on 12 January 1993 by the Council of LAS at its extraordinary session at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 21 January (S/25136) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the Committee on 21 January 1993 on the deportation of Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January (S/25149) submitted in accordance with resolution 799 (1992).

Letter dated 2 February (S/25220) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as current Chairman of OIC, the text of a statement adopted by the group of countries members of OIC at the United Nations on 1 February 1993.

Letter dated 4 February (S/25242) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/25258) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the operative part of a decision taken by the Government of Israel at a special session of the Cabinet held on 1 February 1993.

Letter dated 11 February (S/25282) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 February (S/25294) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25309) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/25311) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25458) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25460) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations, that the Security Council meet in a formal session to consider the serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem.

Letter dated 23 March (S/25464) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 March (S/25475) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of OIC, information on the meeting of the OIC Committee on Palestine held in New York on 23 March 1993.

Letter dated 1 April (S/25511) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25858) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Declaration adopted by the Committee on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries at ministerial level on 12 May 1993 in Bali, Indonesia.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25862) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 10

STATEMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE ITEM RELATING TO THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA)

A. Communications received between 15 June and 11 August 1992

Note verbale dated 15 June 1992 (S/24136) from the Permanent Mission of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 June (S/24129) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/24166) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24140) from the Permanent Mission of Namibia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24153) from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/24154) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 June (S/24186) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 25 June (S/24282) from the Permanent Mission of Zambia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 June (S/24209) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Basic People's Congresses at their second session for 1992.

Note verbale dated 29 June (S/24227) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 July (S/24295) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 July (S/24294) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note verbale from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Estonia to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/24326) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/24330) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 July (S/24334) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 22 July (S/24342) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 July (S/24374) from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 August (S/24381) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 7 August (S/24465) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24427) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 11 August (S/24428) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General, and appendix.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (12 August 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 12 August 1992 (S/24424):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 12 August pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

C. Communications received between 13 August and 9 December 1992 and addendum to the report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 August 1992 (S/24448) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 August (S/24463) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 18 August (S/24468) from the representative of the Bahamas addressed to the Secretary-General.

Addendum dated 19 August 1992 (S/23992/Add.2) to the report of the Secretary-General of 22 May 1992, on the implementation of paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 748 (1992).*

Note verbale dated 20 August (S/24485) from the representative of Grenada addressed to the Secretary-General.

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* Document S/23992/Add.1 was issued on 11 June 1992.

Letter dated 8 September (S/24530) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 5 October (S/24629) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 13 October (S/24676) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24773) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 4 December (S/24913) from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a tripartite declaration issued by their three Governments on 27 November 1992, the anniversary of the tripartite declaration on terrorism.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24961 and Add.1) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 December 1992 from the General Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General, and addendum.

D. Statement by the President of the Security Council (9 December 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the Members of the Council on 9 December 1992 (S/24925):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 9 December 1992 pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

E. Communications received between 14 December 1992 and 8 April 1993

Letter dated 14 December 1992 (S/24956) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of the Arab Maghreb Union, held at Rabat from 10 to 12 December 1992.

Note verbale dated 21 December (S/25058)* from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

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* Also issued under the symbol S/24972.

Letter dated 3 April 1993 (S/25531) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that the Secretary-General of LAS had conveyed a message to him on behalf of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Republic, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia and the Syrian Arab Republic in connection with the forthcoming review by the Security Council of sanctions against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, urging the Council not to take any action that might adversely affect their endeavours.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25559) from the representatives of Algeria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (8 April 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 8 April 1993 (S/25554):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 8 April 1993 pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 748 (1992), by which the Council decided to review every 120 days or sooner, should the situation so require, the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for modification of the measures of sanctions established in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992)."

Chapter 11

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH THE ITEM RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN)

A. Statement by the President of the Security Council (12 August 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 12 August 1992 (S/24425):

> "The members of the Security Council express their utmost concern over the wide-scale fighting which has broken out in Kabul and which has already resulted in heavy loss of life and property, including foreign missions and their personnel;
>
> "The members of the Security Council urge that the Government of Afghanistan take every measure to ensure the safety and security of all diplomatic and international missions, as well as their personnel in Kabul, and call upon all those involved in the hostilities to cease such hostilities and establish the necessary conditions for the safe evacuation of foreign personnel."

B. Communications received between 13 August 1992 and 17 March 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 August 1992 (S/24449) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 11 August 1992 by the Government of Senegal on the situation in Afghanistan.

Letter dated 18 August (S/24457) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Afghanistan issued on 13 August 1992 by the Office of the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 25 September 1992, following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 November (S/24831) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 46/23, describing progress achieved towards the implementation of the agreements on the settlement of the situation relating to Afghanistan, concluded at Geneva on 14 April 1988.

Letter dated 19 November (S/24832) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration of the fifth regular session of the Presidential Council of the Arab Maghreb Union, held on 10 and 11 November 1992.

Letter dated 10 March 1993 (S/25398) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Afghan Peace Accord signed at Islamabad on 7 March 1993.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25432) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 10 March 1993 by the President of Senegal and current Chairman of OIC concerning the situation in Afghanistan.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25435) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Afghan Peace Accord signed on 7 March 1993.

Chapter 12

THE SITUATION RELATING TO NAGORNY KARABAKH

A. Communications received between 17 June and 25 August 1992

Letter dated 17 June 1992 (S/24112) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 July (S/24344), transmitting the report of the mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate reports of the use of chemical weapons in Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 20 August (S/24470) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 August (S/24486) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting message dated 24 August 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (26 August 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the Members of the Council on 26 August 1992 (S/24493):

> "The members of the Security Council are deeply concerned by recent reports on the deterioration of the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh with heavy losses of human life and widespread material damage.
>
> "The members of the Council strongly appeal to all parties and others concerned for an immediate cease-fire and support the efforts of the Minsk Conference on the question of Nagorny Karabakh within the framework of the CSCE as well as the preparatory negotiations held in Rome. They urge all parties and others concerned to cooperate closely with the CSCE and to participate positively in the negotiations with a view to reaching a peaceful settlement of their disputes as early as possible. They have noted that the Secretary-General dispatched fact-finding missions to the region and was ready to send observers to the above CSCE negotiations. The members of the Council will consider further the role of the United Nations in Nagorny Karabakh at an appropriate time in the light of the development of the situation in the area."

C. Communications received between 25 September and 24 October 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 25 September 1992 (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting the Secretary-General held on 25 September 1992 with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 30 September (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Letter dated 12 October (S/24656) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 15 October (S/24671) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 October (S/24713) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the text of a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

D. Consideration at the 3127th meeting (27 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3127th meeting, held on 27 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

> "Letter dated 12 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24656)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24721):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned by the grave situation which continues to prevail in Nagorny Karabakh and surrounding districts, and also by the resulting loss of human life and destruction of property, despite the cease-fire agreement concluded at Sochi on 21 September 1992.
>
> "The Security Council reaffirms the terms of its statement of 26 August 1992 (S/24493) on the situation concerning Nagorny Karabakh, and in particular its support for the efforts of the Minsk Conference on the Nagorny Karabakh question within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). It strongly urges all the parties and others concerned to implement the cease-fire forthwith and to lift all blockades. It requests that the Minsk Conference be convened immediately and that political negotiations be undertaken in accordance with the President's rules of procedure. It urges all the parties and others concerned to cooperate closely with the CSCE and to participate positively in the Conference in order to reach an overall settlement of their disputes as soon as possible.
>
> "The Security Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to send a representative to the region to evaluate the contribution which the United Nations might make in supporting the efforts of CSCE and in providing humanitarian assistance."

E. Communications received between 29 October 1992 and 5 April 1993

Letter dated 29 October 1992 (S/24730) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Armenia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 November (S/24751) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 5 November (S/24771) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 December (S/24952) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 10 December 1992 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24986) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of CSCE, the text of the summary of conclusions, decisions and annexes of the third meeting of the Council of CSCE, held at Stockholm on 14 and 15 December 1992.

Letter dated 12 January 1993 (S/25143) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) made by the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 21 January (S/25148) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint statement by the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation on Nagorny Karabakh, issued on 3 January 1993.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25141) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 6 January 1993 by the President of Armenia.

Letter dated 22 January (S/25142) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 27 January (S/25146) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 February (S/25254) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 7 February 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 5 March (S/25378) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 12 March (S/25408) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 10 March 1993 by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 15 March (S/25418) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 11 March 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25424) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 March (S/25483) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 March (S/25488) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note dated 27 March 1993 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 30 March (S/25491) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25499) from the representatives of France and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint statement dated 16 March 1993 by the President of France and the President of the Russian Federation on Nagorny Karabakh.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25508) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/25509) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 April (S/25510) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 April (S/25525) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an appeal of the Parliament of Azerbaijan made on 1 April 1993.

Letter dated 3 April (S/25524) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council stating that, in the light of the alarming developments in Azerbaijan, his Government requested the Security Council to consider the situation urgently.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25526) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 4 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25527) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 5 April (S/25528) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 3 April 1993 from the President of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

F. Consideration of the 3194th meeting (6 April 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3194th meeting, held on 6 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

"Letter dated 29 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25488)

"Letter dated 30 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25491)

"Letter dated 31 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Azerbaijan Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25508)

"Letter dated 31 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security-Council (S/25509)

"Letter dated 1 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25510)

"Letter dated 3 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25524)

"Letter dated 2 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25525)

"Letter dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25526)

"Letter dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25527)

"Identical letters dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/25528)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Azerbaijan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25539):

> "The Security Council expresses its serious concern at the deterioration of relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, and at the escalation of hostile acts in the Nagorny Karabakh conflict, especially the invasion of the Kelbadjar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan by local Armenian forces. The Council demands the immediate cessation of all such hostilities, which endanger peace and security of the region, and the withdrawal of these forces.
>
> "In this context, the Security Council, reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States of the region and the inviolability of their borders, expresses its support for the CSCE peace process. It expresses the hope that the recent preliminary agreement reached by the Minsk Group will be expeditiously followed by agreements on a cease-fire, a

timetable for the deployment of the monitors, a draft political declaration and the convening, as soon as possible, of the Minsk Conference.

"The Security Council urges the parties involved to take all necessary steps to advance the CSCE peace process and refrain from any action that will obstruct a peaceful solution to the problem.

"The Council also calls for unimpeded access to international humanitarian relief efforts in the region and in particular in all areas affected by the conflict in order to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the CSCE, to ascertain facts, as appropriate, and to submit urgently a report to the Council containing an assessment of the situation on the ground.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

G. Communications received between 6 and 29 April 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 6 April 1992 (S/25547) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 April (S/25553) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 April (S/25564) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Nagorny Karabakh issued by the European Community and its member States on the same date.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25560) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the country that is currently Chairman of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, the text of a statement made by the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group at the United Nations.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25573) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25582) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25583) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing the text of a note of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25584) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25585) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 April (S/25599) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 April 1993 from the President of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April 1993 (S/25600) submitted pursuant to the statement of the President of the Security Council of 6 April 1993 (S/25539) in connection with the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25602) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25603) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the President of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 April (S/25626) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25625) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25634) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 April (S/25635) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 April (S/25641) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/25650) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 April (S/25664) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25660) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25671) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 April (S/25684) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/25685) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/25701) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25687) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

H. Consideration at the 3205th meeting (30 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 822 (1993)

At the 3205th meeting, held on 30 April 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement of the President of the Security Council in connection with the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh (S/25600)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25695) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3205th meeting, on 30 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25695) was adopted unanimously as resolution 822 (1993).

Resolution 822 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling the statements of the President of the Security Council of 29 January 1993 (S/25199) and of 6 April 1993 (S/25539) concerning the Nagorny-Karabakh conflict,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April 1993 (S/25600),

"Expressing its serious concern at the deterioration of the relations between the Republic of Armenia and Republic of Azerbaijan,

"Noting with alarm the escalation in armed hostilities and, in particular, the latest invasion of the Kelbadjar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the local Armenian forces,

"Concerned that this situation endangers peace and security in the region,

"Expressing grave concern at the displacement of a large number of civilians and the humanitarian emergency in the region, in particular in the Kelbadjar district,

"Reaffirming the respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States in the region,

"Reaffirming also the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

"Expressing its support for the peace process being pursued within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and deeply concerned at the disruptive effect that the escalation in armed hostilities can have on that process,

"1. Demands the immediate cessation of all hostilities and hostile acts with a view to establishing a durable cease-fire, as well as immediate withdrawal of all occupying forces from the Kelbadjar district and other recently occupied areas of Azerbaijan;

"2. Urges the parties concerned immediately to resume negotiations for the resolution of the conflict within the framework of the peace process of the Minsk Group of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and refrain from any action that will obstruct a peaceful solution of the problem;

"3. Calls for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief efforts in the region, in particular in all areas affected by the conflict in order to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population and reaffirms that all parties are bound to comply with the principles and rules of international humanitarian law;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman-in-Office of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe as well as the Chairman of the Minsk Group of the Conference to assess the situation in the region, in particular in the Kelbadjar district of Azerbaijan, and to submit a further report to the Council;

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti, Brazil, France, the United Kingdom, Hungary, Japan, Venezuela and the Russian Federation and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Pakistan.

I. Communications received between 3 May and 14 June 1993

Letter dated 3 May 1993 (S/25712) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 1 May 1993 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 3 May (S/25713) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25723) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a message of the same date from the President of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25724) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 6 May (S/25736) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25751) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25752) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25776) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 May 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/25785) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan on 12 May 1993.

Letter dated 26 May (S/25844) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 26 May (S/25845) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 May (S/25846) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Ministry of Defence of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 26 May (S/25850) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 26 May 1993 by the President of Armenia.

Letter dated 3 June (S/25891) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 June (S/25917) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 8 June 1993 from the Foreign Minister of Armenia to the Chairman of the Minsk Conference of CSCE.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25952) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Chapter 13

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA

A. Communication received on 8 September 1992

Letter dated 8 September 1992 (S/24523) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the final document of the meeting of the Presidents of the Russian Federation and Georgia, held in Moscow, on 3 September 1992.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (10 September 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 10 September 1992 (S/24542):

> "The members of the Security Council having heard the information provided by the Secretary-General and having considered the Final document of the Moscow meeting between the President of the Russian Federation and the Chairman of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia on 3 September 1992, express their satisfaction with the efforts of the participants of the meeting aimed at achieving an immediate cease-fire, overcoming the crisis situation and creating conditions for a comprehensive political settlement in Abkhazia which had become an area of armed conflict.
>
> "The members of the Council, stressing the urgent necessity for a political settlement of the conflict by peaceful means, through negotiations, reaffirm the inadmissibility of any encroachment upon the principle of territorial integrity and upon Georgia's internationally recognized borders, and the necessity of respecting the rights of all people of all ethnic groups in the region. They welcome the resumption of the normal functioning of the legitimate authorities in Abkhazia.
>
> "In this connection the members of the Council welcome the principles of the settlement contained in the above-mentioned Final document and commend concrete measures aimed at the settlement in Abkhazia envisaged in it. They call upon all the parties in the conflict and all others concerned to observe strictly the agreements achieved in Moscow.
>
> "The members of the Council take note of the intention of the Secretary-General to send a goodwill mission and request him to inform the Council periodically of the developments in Abkhazia."

C. Communications received between 6 and 8 October 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 6 October 1992 (S/24619) from the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, in view of the grave and deteriorating situation in Georgia as a result of the armed conflict in Abkhazia, an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24626) from the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a letter dated 2 October 1992 from the Vice-Chairman of the State Council of Georgia to the Secretary-General and an appeal (undated) from the State Council of Georgia to the Committee of Senior Officials of CSCE.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24632) from the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia to the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24633) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a summary of the report he had received from the mission of good offices to Georgia, headed by Mr. Gustave Feissel, Director in the Department of Political Affairs, which took place from 12 to 20 September 1992.

Letter dated 8 october from the Chairman of the State Council of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, appealing to the members of the Council to consider setting up a war crimes commission to collect evidence of possible atrocities committed in Georgia.

D. Consideration at the 3121st meeting (8 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3121st meeting, held on 8 October 1992, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

> "Letter dated 6 October 1992 from the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24619)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24637):

> "The Security Council has noted with concern the report of the Secretary-General regarding the situation in Georgia dated 7 October 1992 (S/24633). It thanks the Secretary-General for the useful information contained in that document. It expresses its grave preoccupation regarding the recent deterioration of the situation in Georgia. It calls on all the parties to cease the fighting forthwith and to observe the terms of the agreement concluded on 3 September 1992 in Moscow which affirms that the territorial integrity of Georgia shall be ensured, which provides for the establishment of a cease-fire, the commitment by the parties not to resort to the use of force, and which constitutes the basis for an overall political solution.
>
> "The Council supports the decision of the Secretary-General to send, in response to the request of the Government of Georgia, another mission to Georgia, headed by an Under-Secretary-General, which will be accompanied by members of the Secretariat, some of whom will remain on the spot. It endorses the mandate proposed by the Secretary-General in his letter of 7 October. It looks forward to the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General upon the return of his mission from Georgia and is prepared to consider the recommendations which the Secretary-General plans to submit to it concerning the contribution which the United Nations could make to the implementation of the agreement of 3 September.

> "The Council notes that the current Chairman of the CSCE intends to dispatch a mission to Georgia in the near future and underlines the need to ensure coordination between the efforts of the United Nations and those of the CSCE aimed at restoring peace."

E. Communications received between 10 November 1992 and 11 January 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 November 1992 (S/24794) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing a summary of the report that he received from the United Nations mission to Georgia of 13 to 16 October 1992.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24802) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Chairman of the Parliament and Head of State of Georgia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 December (S/24895) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an appeal dated 21 November 1992 of the Government of the Russian Federation addressed to the leaders of Georgia and Abkhazia.

Letter dated 18 December (S/24986) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Chairman-in-office of the Council of CSCE, the text of the summary of conclusions, decisions and annexes of the third meeting of the Council of CSCE, held at Stockholm on 14 and 15 December 1992.

Note verbale dated 25 December from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Chairman of the Parliament and the Head of State of Georgia.

Note verbale dated 11 January 1993 (S/25166) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement (undated) of the envoy of the Head of State of Georgia to the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 January (S/25188) providing updated information on developments relating to Abkhazia.

F. Consideration at the 3169th meeting (29 January 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3169th meeting, held on 29 January 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"(a) Note verbale dated 25 December 1992 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25026)

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/25188)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Georgia.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25198):

> "The Security Council notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/25188).
>
> "The Council expresses its grave preoccupation regarding the further deterioration of the situation in Abkhazia and calls on all the parties immediately to cease the fighting and to observe and implement faithfully the terms of the agreement of 3 September 1992, which affirms that the territorial integrity of Georgia shall be ensured, which provides for a cease-fire and the commitment by the parties not to resort to the use of force, and which constitutes the basis for an overall political solution.
>
> "The Council shares the observation of the Secretary-General that the restoration of a viable peace process in Abkhazia, based on the agreement of 3 September 1992, may require more active support by the international community to assist the parties to agree to a cease-fire, to the return of refugees and to work out a political settlement; and in that context the Council reiterates its support for the current efforts undertaken by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).
>
> "The Council endorses, to this end, the proposal of the Secretary-General to send a new mission to Georgia to review the situation in Abkhazia and it stresses the need to ensure effective coordination between the activities of the United Nations and those of the CSCE aiming at restoring peace. The Council believes that it is necessary to assess the overall political situation and to discuss and provide advice on practical matters such as the establishment and monitoring of an immediate cease-fire, the monitoring of the border in Abkhazia between Georgia and the Russian Federation, and the protection of the railway and communication links in Abkhazia.
>
> "The Council also endorses the proposal of the Secretary-General to send a fact-finding mission to Abkhazia to look into the allegations of violations of international humanitarian law by both sides.
>
> "The Council requests the Secretary-General to report on the outcome of the mission and to propose measures to consolidate the cease-fire and for an overall political settlement."

G. Communications of 5 and 11 May 1993 from the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 May 1993 (S/25756) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to appoint Ambassador Edouard Brunner (Switzerland) as his Special Envoy for Georgia with specific tasks based on the 3 September 1992 agreement.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25757) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 5 May 1993 (S/25756) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Chapter 14

THE SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

A. Communications received between 10 August and 6 October 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 August 1992 (S/24406) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint declaration signed at Rome on 7 August 1992 by the President of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representative of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on the same date following the meeting of the Secretary-General with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 6 October (S/24635 and Corr.1) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 4 October 1992 from the President of Mozambique to the Secretary-General, the text of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) dated 9 October (S/24642), containing a plan of action for the United Nations in monitoring and assisting the implementation of the General Peace Agreement.

B. Consideration at the 3123rd meeting (13 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 782 (1992)

At the 3123rd meeting, held on 13 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Mozambique
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/24642)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24650) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Mozambique.

The Council then proceeded to the vote on draft resolution S/24650 as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At its 2123rd meeting, on 13 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24650), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 782 (1992).

Resolution 782 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Welcoming the signature, on 4 October 1992 in Rome, of a General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO) (S/24635),

"Considering that the signature of the Agreement constitutes an important contribution to the restoration of peace and security in the region,

"Taking note of the Joint Declaration dated 7 August 1992 of the President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO, in which the parties accept the role of the United Nations in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement (S/24406),

"Also taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 October 1992 and of the request of the President of Mozambique (S/24642),

"1. Approves the appointment by the Secretary-General of an interim Special Representative, and the dispatch to Mozambique of a team of up to 25 military observers as recommended in paragraph 16 of the above-mentioned report;

"2. Looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ), including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost of this operation;

"3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

C. Communications received on 19 and 23 October 1992

Note verbale dated 19 October 1992 (S/24687) from the Permanent Mission of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the President of Botswana at the signing of the Mozambique Peace Accord on 4 October 1992 in Rome.

Letter dated 23 October (S/24724) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 20 October 1992 by the Council of Ministers of Mozambique.

D. Consideration at the 3125th meeting (27 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3125th meeting, held on 27 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Mozambique

> "Letter dated 23 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24719):

> "The Security Council has taken note of the letter dated 23 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the situation in Mozambique. It expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General and to his interim Special Representative for their efforts to ensure that the United Nations contribute to the implementation of the General Peace Agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
>
> "The Council remains deeply concerned by the reports of major violations of the cease-fire in several regions of Mozambique. It calls upon the parties to halt such violations immediately and scrupulously to respect the cease-fire and all the commitments entered into under the General Peace Agreement. It also urges the parties to cooperate fully with the interim Special Representative, and in particular to take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of United Nations staff in Mozambique.
>
> "The Council wishes to reiterate its firm commitment to work towards a lasting peace in Mozambique. In this regard, it urges the parties to respect fully the cease-fire, which is a necessary condition for the speedy establishment and successful deployment of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ)."

E. Communications received between 2 November and 15 December 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 2 November 1992 (S/24760) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the President of Senegal, in his capacity as current Chairman of OAU, on the signing of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, at Rome on 4 October 1992.

Letter dated 12 November (S/24813) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 December (S/24892 and Corr.1 and Add.1) on ONUMOZ submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 782 (1992) on the establishment of ONUMOZ, and addendum, containing related cost estimates.

Letter dated 15 December (S/24970) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions on Africa drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

F. Consideration at the 3149th meeting (16 December 1992) and the adoption of resolution 797 (1992))

At the 3149th meeting, held on 16 December 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Mozambique
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (S/24892 and Corr.1 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24941) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Cape Verde, the United States, France and the Russian Federation.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24941.

Decision: At its 3149th meeting, on 16 December 1992, the draft resolution (S/24941), was adopted unanimously as resolution 797 (1992).

Resolution 797 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

"Recalling also the statement of the President of the Security Council of 27 October 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 3 December 1992,

"Stressing the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique and to the fulfilment by the parties in good faith of the obligations contained therein,

"Noting the efforts made so far by the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana to maintain the cease-fire, and expressing concern over the delays in initiating some of the major tasks arising from the General Peace Agreement,

"Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of an interim Special Representative for Mozambique who will be in overall charge of United Nations activities in support of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique as well as the dispatch to Mozambique of a team of twenty-five military observers, as approved by resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

"Noting the intention of the Secretary-General, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General dated 3 December 1992 and the recommendations contained therein;

"2. Decides to establish a United Nations Operation in Mozambique as proposed by the Secretary-General and in line with the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, and requests the Secretary-General in planning and executing the deployment of the Operation to seek economies through, inter alia, phased deployment and to report regularly on what is achieved in this regard;

"3. Further decides that the United Nations Operation in Mozambique is established for a period until 31 October 1993 in order to accomplish the objectives described in the report of the Secretary-General;

"4. Calls upon the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana to cooperate fully with the interim Special Representative of the Secretary-General and with the United Nations Operation in Mozambique and to respect scrupulously the cease-fire and all the commitments entered into under the Agreement, and stresses that the full respect of these commitments constitutes a necessary condition for the fulfilment by the United Nations Operation in Mozambique of its mandate;

"5. Demands that all parties and others concerned in Mozambique take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of United Nations and all other personnel deployed pursuant to this and prior resolutions;

"6. Endorses the approach in paragraphs 30 and 51 of the Secretary-General's report as regards the timetable for the electoral process, and invites the Secretary-General to consult closely with all the parties on the precise timing of and preparations for the presidential and legislative elections as well as on a precise timetable for the implementation of the other major aspects of the Agreement and to report back to the Council on this as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 31 March 1993;

"7. Calls upon the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana to finalize, in close coordination with the interim Special Representative, as soon as possible organizational and logistical preparations for the demobilization process;

"8. Encourages Member States to respond positively to requests made to them by the Secretary-General to contribute personnel and equipment to the United Nations Operation in Mozambique;

"9. Further encourages Member States to contribute voluntarily to United Nations activities in support of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, and requests United Nations programmes and specialized agencies to provide appropriate assistance and support for the implementation of the major tasks arising from the Agreement;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments and to submit a further report to the Council by 31 March 1993;

"11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

G. Communications received between 30 December 1992 and 4 March 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 December 1992 (S/25044) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the summary of conclusions of the Donors Conference for Mozambique, held in Rome on 15 and 16 December 1992.

Letter dated 11 January 1993 (S/25121) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be composed of contingents from Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cape Verde, Egypt, Italy, Malaysia, Sweden and Uruguay, all of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 18 January (S/25122) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 11 January 1993 (S/25121) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25211) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of contingents from Botswana, Canada, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Spain and Zambia, all of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25212) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 29 January 1993 (S/25211) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 10 February (S/25285) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating his intention to appoint Major-General Lélio Gonçalves Rodrigues da Silva of Brazil as Force Commander of ONUMOZ.

Letter dated 12 February (S/25286) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 10 February 1993 (S/25285) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 1 March (S/25368) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of contingents from the Czech Republic, the Russian Federation and Portugal, all of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/25380) from the Permanent Mission of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) made by the Minister of Presidential Affairs and Public Administration to the National Assembly of Botswana on Botswana's participation in the United Nations operations in Mozambique and Somalia.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25369) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 1 March 1993 (S/25368) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General on ONUMOZ dated 2 April (S/25518) submitted in response to paragraphs 6 and 10 of Security Council resolution 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992, in which the Secretary-General reported on the specific mandate of ONUMOZ and the progress made in achieving its objectives.

H. Consideration at the 3198th meeting (14 April 1993) and the adoption of resolution 818 (1993)

At the 3198th meeting, held on 14 April 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> The situation in Mozambique
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (S/25518)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Mozambique and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25591) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Mozambique, Cape Verde, Brazil, Djibouti and Portugal.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25591 as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At its 3198th meeting, on 14 April 1993, the draft resolution (S/25591), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 818 (1993).

Resolution 818 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April 1993 (S/25518),

"Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to implement fully the mandate entrusted to ONUMOZ,

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635) and to the timely fulfilment by all parties in good faith of the obligations contained therein,

"Seriously concerned at delays in the implementation of major aspects of the Agreement,

"Noting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique and the Resistencia Nacional Moçambicana (RENAMO) to maintain the cease-fire,

"1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April 1993 (S/25518) and the recommendations contained therein;

"2. Calls upon the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in the full and timely implementation of the mandate of ONUMOZ;

"3. Stresses its concern about the delays and difficulties which are seriously affecting the timetable for implementation of the peace process envisaged in the Agreement and in the report of the Secretary-General containing the operational plan for ONUMOZ (S/24892 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

"4. Urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to take urgent and determined steps to comply with the commitments they entered into within the framework of the above-mentioned Agreement, in particular with respect to the concentration, assembly and demobilization of their armed troops and the formation of the new unified armed forces;

"5. Further urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO, in this context, to initiate the training of the first elements of the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM) as soon as possible, and calls upon the countries which have offered assistance to cooperate in this respect, with a view to the earliest possible completion of the arrangements for such training;

"6. Welcomes the initiatives and readiness of both parties to convene as soon as possible a meeting between the President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO, in order to address major issues pertaining to peace in Mozambique;

"7. Strongly appeals to RENAMO to ensure the effective and uninterrupted functioning of the joint Commissions and monitoring mechanisms;

"8. Strongly appeals also to both the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to allow timely investigation of all cease-fire violations and to ensure the freedom of movement of people and goods as foreseen in the Agreement;

"9. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to ensure prompt deployment of ONUMOZ military contingents, and calls upon troop-contributing countries to expedite the dispatch of their troops earmarked for service in ONUMOZ;

"10. Strongly urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to finalize, in consultation with the Secretary-General, the precise timetable for the full implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, including the separation, concentration and demobilization of forces, as well as for the elections;

"11. Stresses the importance it attaches to the early signature of the status of forces agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations to facilitate the free, efficient and effective operation of ONUMOZ;

"12. Strongly urges both sides to guarantee ONUMOZ's freedom of movement and verification capabilities pursuant to the commitments made under the General Peace Agreement;

"13. Appreciates the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process, and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of major aspects of the Agreement;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding the full implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, including on progress in the consultations with the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO concerning the finalization of the precise timetable for separation, concentration and demobilization of forces, as well as for the elections and to submit a further report to the Council by 30 June 1993;

"15. Expresses its confidence in the Secretary-General's Special Representative and its appreciation for the work he has done to date in coordinating all aspects of the Agreement;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, Japan, France, the United States, Spain, Venezuela, China, the Russian Federation and New Zealand and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Pakistan.

I. Communications received on 23 April and 11 June 1993

Letter dated 23 April 1993 (S/25655) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of contingents from Japan and China, both of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 23 April (S/25656) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of the same date (S/25655) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25964) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of ONUMOZ be also composed of contingents from the Congo and the Netherlands, both of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Chapter 15

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE

A. Communications received between 24 July and 28 October 1992

Letter dated 24 July 1992 (S/24354) from the representatives of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the "Managua Agenda" which the Presidents of the Central American countries agreed to at the twelfth Summit held in Managua on 4 and 5 June 1992.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 August (S/24375) containing the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) on activities up to 30 June 1992.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the meeting the Secretary-General held on the same date with their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24688) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing progress made in the implementation of the Peace Agreements in El Salvador.

Letter dated 28 October (S/24731) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending the extension of the mandate of ONUSAL for an interim period of one month, until 30 November 1992.

B. Consideration at the 3129th meeting (30 October 1992) and the adoption of resolution 784 (1992)

At the 3129th meeting, held on 30 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

> "Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24731)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24737) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3129th meeting, on 30 October 1992, the draft resolution (S/24737) was adopted unanimously as resolution 784 (1992).

Resolution 784 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,
>
> "*Recalling also* its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991 and 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992,

"*Taking note* of the letter from the Secretary-General dated 19 October 1992 (S/24688), in which he announced a delay in the schedule laid down in resolution 729 (1992),

"*Noting also* the letter from the Secretary-General dated 28 October 1992 (S/24731), in which he proposed an interim extension of the current mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL),

"1. *Approves* the proposal of the Secretary-General to extend the current mandate of ONUSAL for a period ending on 30 November 1992;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it, between now and that date, recommendations on the period of extension of the mandate, on the mandate and strength that ONUSAL will need, taking into account progress already made, in order to verify the implementation of the final phases of the peace process in El Salvador together with their financial implications;

"3. *Urges* both parties to respect scrupulously and to implement in good faith the commitments assumed by them under the agreements signed on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City and to respond positively to the Secretary-General's latest proposals to them aimed at overcoming the current difficulties;

"4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela and Ecuador.

C. *Communications received on 11 November 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General*

Letter dated 11 November 1992 (S/24805) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on developments in the peace process in El Salvador.

Letter dated 11 November (S/24816) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 November (S/24833 and Add.1) submitted in compliance with Security Council resolutions 729 (1992) and 784 (1992), describing the activities of ONUSAL since the Secretary-General's last report in June 1992 and recommending the extension of ONUSAL's mandate for a further period of six months, and addendum, containing related cost estimates.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 November (S/24871) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 637 (1989) and General Assembly resolution 46/109 of 17 December 1991.

D. *Consideration at the 3142nd meeting (30 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 791 (1992)*

At the 3142nd meeting, held on 30 November 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24861) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3142nd meeting, on 30 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24861) was adopted unanimously as resolution 791 (1992).

Resolution 791 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992 and 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General dated 23 November (S/24833 and Add.1),

"Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support implementation of the several agreements signed between 4 April 1990 and 16 January 1992 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

"Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to continue, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) as defined in resolutions 693 (1991) and 729 (1992), for a further period of six months ending on 31 May 1993;

"3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to adapt the future activities and strength of ONUSAL, taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

"4. Urges both parties to respect scrupulously and to implement in good faith the solemn commitments they have assumed under the agreements signed on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City and to exercise the utmost moderation and restraint, both at present and following the conclusion of the cease-fire phase, in order to respect the new deadlines agreed upon by them for the successful completion of the peace process and for the restoration of normal conditions, especially in the zones of former conflict;

"5. Shares, in this context, the preoccupations expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 84 of his report;

"6. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process and calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and ONUSAL in their tasks of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments;

"7. Requests all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to continue to support, in particular through voluntary contributions, the peace process;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report, as necessary, on all aspects of ONUSAL's operations, at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 15 December 1992 and 29 January 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 15 December 1992 (S/24969) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the conclusions on El Salvador drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 December (S/25006) on ONUSAL, in which the Secretary-General reported that, on 15 December 1992, the armed conflict between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) had been brought formally to an end.

Letter dated 17 December (S/25007) from the representatives of Colombia, Mexico, Spain, Venezuela and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued by their respective Governments on 15 December 1992 on the occasion of the ceremony of national reconciliation held in San Salvador to celebrate the end of the first phase of the implementation of the Peace Agreements.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25056) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement on El Salvador of 28 December 1992 by the Department of State of the United States of America and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 7 January 1993 (S/25078) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing the latest developments relating to the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords for El Salvador.

Letter dated 19 January (S/25134) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a Proposal for the immediate signing of the agreement on a firm and lasting peace in Guatemala.

Letter dated 26 January (S/25241) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that the Government of El Salvador had notified him of its decision to request the United Nations to verify the forthcoming general elections in El Salvador.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25200) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing developments relating to the destruction of the arms and equipment which, in accordance with the provisions of the Peace Accords, were deposited by FMLN in previously designated locations and placed under the supervision of ONUSAL.

F. Consideration at the 3172nd meeting (9 February 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3172nd meeting, held on 9 February 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) (S/25006)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25257):

"The Security Council welcomes with satisfaction the important progress made thus far towards the full implementation of the Peace Agreements for El Salvador and the cooperation shown by the parties to this end. The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 23 December 1992 (S/25006) in which he indicates that the armed conflict between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) was brought formally to an end on 15 December 1992. The Council emphasizes this event, which puts an end to more than 10 years of armed conflict.

"However, the Security Council expresses concern at the observations made by the Secretary-General in his letter dated 7 January 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25078), by which he reported on the situation with regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission concerning the purification of the armed forces of El Salvador and, basically, at the fact that those recommendations have yet to be fully complied with despite prior assurances by the Government of El Salvador. The Security Council also expresses concern at the indication in the letter dated 29 January 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25200) that FMLN, despite prior assurances, did not complete the destruction of its weapons by the agreed deadline and that it is therefore not yet in full compliance with its undertakings under the Peace Agreements.

"In this connection, the Security Council emphasizes the solemn nature of the undertakings made by each of the parties when they signed the Peace Agreements and reaffirms the obligation of the parties to comply fully and in a timely fashion with those undertakings.

"The Council welcomes with satisfaction the decision of the Government of El Salvador to request the United Nations to verify the forthcoming general elections and the intention of the Secretary-General, communicated in his letter dated 26 January 1993 (S/25241) to the President of the Security Council, to recommend to the Security Council that it accede to this request.

> "The Security Council strongly urges the parties to persist in their determination to complete the process of bringing peace and national reconciliation to El Salvador and to continue cooperating with the Secretary-General in the efforts that he is making to ensure that the Peace Agreements are implemented fully. To that end, the Council will follow closely the progress and results of those efforts."

G. Communication received on 23 February 1993

Letter dated 23 February 1993 (S/25326) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 19 February 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala to the Secretary-General.

H. Consideration at the 3185th meeting (18 March 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3185th meeting, held on 18 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25427):

> "The Security Council welcomes the recent efforts to apply fully the peace accords in El Salvador and acknowledges the sense of responsibility and cooperation demonstrated by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to reach this objective.
>
> "In this context, the Security Council welcomes the submission of the report of the Commission on the Truth and of its recommendations intended to prevent the repetition of the acts of violence committed during the twelve years of armed confrontation, as well as to create confidence in the positive changes caused by the peace process and stimulate national reconciliation.
>
> "The Security Council underlines the need for the parties, in accordance with the peace accords, to comply with the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Truth, as well as all other obligations which remain to be implemented. In addition, it calls upon Salvadorian society to continue acting with the responsibility which it has demonstrated throughout this process, in order to contribute to the consolidation of internal peace and the maintenance of a genuine and lasting atmosphere of national harmony.
>
> "The Security Council invites the Secretary-General to keep it informed regarding the implementation of the parties' pending commitments and reiterates that it will continue to follow closely the evolution of the peace process in El Salvador and stands ready to assist the parties as appropriate to achieve the successful completion of that process."

I. Communications received between 18 March and 11 May 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 March 1993 (S/25451) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his decision to appoint

Augusto Ramírez Ocampo, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Colombia and a former Assistant Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as his Special Representative and Chief of Mission of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 22 March (S/25452) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 18 March 1993 (S/25451) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 26 March (S/25484) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the report of the Commission on the Truth in El Salvador issued by the European Community and its member States on 25 March 1993.

Letter dated 29 March (S/25500) from Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report presented on 15 March 1993 by the Commission on the Truth established under the peace agreements between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN.

Letter dated 2 April (S/25516) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing recent developments concerning the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords for El Salvador relating to the purification of the Armed Forces.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 April (S/25521), transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25754) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note dated 16 April 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of El Salvador addressed to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of countries with which El Salvador has diplomatic relations.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May (S/25812 and Add.1-3) submitted in compliance with resolution 791 (1992), reporting on all aspects of ONUSAL's operations, and addenda.

J. Consideration at the 3223rd meeting (27 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 832 (1993)

At the 3223rd meeting, held on 27 May 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/25812 and Add.1-2)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25851) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Spain.

Decision: At the 3223rd meeting, on 27 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25851) was adopted unanimously as resolution 832 (1993)

Resolution 832 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General (S/25812 and Add.1 and 2),

"Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

"Welcoming the observation by the Secretary-General that sixteen months after the cease-fire, the peace process in El Salvador has advanced significantly and is on course, and that significant progress has also been made towards other principal objectives of the Peace Accords,

"Emphasizing that determined efforts are required of both parties to ensure that the remaining problems do not become obstacles to the continuing fulfilment of their undertakings,

"Noting that the Government of El Salvador has requested the United Nations to verify the next general elections scheduled to be held in March 1994 and that the Secretary-General has recommended that this request be accepted,

"Stressing the necessity, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Welcomes the continuing adaptation by the Secretary-General of the activities and strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

"3. Decides, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 693 (1991), to enlarge the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), to include the observation of the electoral process due to conclude with the general elections in El Salvador in March 1994, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to this effect;

"4. Also decides that the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), enlarged in accordance with this resolution, will be extended until 30 November 1993 and that it will be reviewed at that time on the basis of recommendations to be presented by the Secretary-General;

"5. Endorses the view of the Secretary-General, contained in his letter of 26 January 1993 to the President of the Security Council

(S/25241), that the general elections of March 1994 should constitute the logical culmination of the entire peace process in El Salvador;

"6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to respect and implement fully all the commitments they assumed under the Peace Accords, including, inter alia, those related to the transfer of lands, the reinsertion into civilian society of ex-combatants and war wounded, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission on the purification of the Armed Forces and the Commission on the Truth;

"7. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process;

"8. Calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) in their task of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments and requests the parties to continue to exercise utmost moderation and restraint, especially in the former zones of conflict, in order to promote the process of national reconciliation;

"9. Urges all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to contribute generously in support of the execution of the Peace Accords and the consolidation of peace in El Salvador;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report on the operations of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France and Venezuela and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

K. Communication received on 8 June 1993

Letter dated 8 June 1993 (S/25901) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on developments relating to implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords for El Salvador as they pertain to the end of the military structure of FMLN and the destruction of its remaining weapons and equipment.

L. Consideration at the 3236th meeting (11 June 1993) and presidential statement

At the 3236th meeting, held on 11 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

> "Letter dated 8 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25901)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement of behalf of the Council (S/25929):

> "The Security Council takes note with concern of the Secretary-General's letter of 8 June 1993 (S/25901) regarding the existence in Nicaragua of a weapons cache belonging to the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), discovered on 23 May 1993.
>
> "The Security Council considers that the maintenance of clandestine arms deposits is the most serious violation to date of the commitments assumed under the Peace Accords signed at Mexico City on 16 January 1992 and agrees with the Secretary-General that this is a cause of serious concern.
>
> "The Security Council reiterates its demand that the Peace Accords be complied with fully and promptly. In this context, the Council again urges FMLN to comply fully with its obligation to provide a complete inventory of its arms and munitions both inside and outside El Salvador and surrender them in accordance with the provisions of the Peace Accords, and to continue to cooperate in this regard with the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL).
>
> "The Security Council takes note with satisfaction of the cooperation of the Government of Nicaragua in itemizing and disposing of the war *matériel* found.
>
> "The Security Council expects that the parties to the Peace Accords will continue their efforts to complete the peace process and achieve national reconciliation in El Salvador."

Chapter 16

THE SITUATION IN TAJIKISTAN

A. Communications received between 19 and 29 October 1992

Letter dated 19 October 1992 (S/24692) from the representative of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 October 1992 from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24699) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting that a peacemaking mission be sent to Tajikistan and humanitarian aid provided urgently.

Letter dated 28 October (S/24725) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 24 October 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24739) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that he had decided to send a United Nations good-offices mission to Tajikistan and Central Asia, which would be led by Mr. Raymond Sommereyns, Director in the Department of Political Affairs, and would leave New York on 1 November 1992 and visit Moscow, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24741) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 October 1992 from the Acting President of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3131st meeting (30 October 1992) and presidential statement

At the 3131st meeting, held on 30 October 1992 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in Tajikistan
>
> "Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24739);
>
> "Letter dated 19 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/24692);
>
> "Letter dated 21 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24699)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24742):

> "The Security Council has considered the communications received from the Government of Tajikistan.

"The Security Council expresses its very grave concern about the continuing deterioration in the situation in Tajikistan, which is causing considerable loss of human life and serious material damage. It notes with concern the consequences for peace and security in the region that this crisis might entail.

"The Security Council calls on all parties to the conflict to end the fighting. It urges the Government of Tajikistan, local authorities, party leaders and other groups concerned to enter into a political dialogue with a view to reaching an overall settlement of the conflict by peaceful means. It calls on parties in neighbouring countries to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding a settlement.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts made by the member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, on the initiative of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, and those undertaken by other States to help Tajikistan to resolve the crisis. It invites the Government of Tajikistan and all other parties to the conflict to cooperate actively with all these efforts.

"The Security Council welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to send a goodwill mission, including a humanitarian assistance mission, to Tajikistan and Central Asia, in response to the requests of the Governments of the region, within the next few days as a contribution by the United Nations to resolving the conflict.

"The Security Council calls on all parties to the conflict and the neighbouring countries to facilitate the work of the Secretary-General's mission and to ensure the safety of its personnel."

C. Communications received between 1 December 1992 and 11 May 1993

Letter dated 1 December 1992 (S/24881) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration of 26 October 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 29 December (S/25025) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 21 December 1992 by the Government of Tajikistan.

Letter dated 30 December (S/25034) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 24 December 1992 by the President of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan.

Letter dated 11 January 1993 (S/25098) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25253) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a summary of the statement (undated) made by the President of the Supreme Council of Tajikistan at a meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Minsk.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25697) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to his letter of 21 December 1992* in which the Secretary-General informed the Council of his intention to send to Tajikistan a small integrated United Nations unit of political, military and humanitarian officers and added that recent reports from that unit had led him to conclude that there could be an escalation of the confrontation, especially in the border ares between Tajikistan and Afghanistan. To establish a cease-fire and to start a political dialogue among all concerned for the earliest possible solution, the Secretary-General had decided, after consultation with the Government of Tajikistan and others concerned, to appoint Ambassador Ismat Kittani as his Special Envoy for Tajikistan.

Letter dated 29 April (S/25698) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council were concerned at the situation in Tajikistan and accordingly welcomed the Secretary-General's decision to appoint Ambassador Ismat Kittani as his Special Envoy to Tajikistan.

Letter dated 30 April (S/25720) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation, having considered the appeal of the President of Tajikistan, had adopted a resolution on participation of a Russian military contingent in the joint forces for the maintenance of peace in Tajikistan.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25764) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note dated 8 May 1993 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

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* Not issued as a Security Council document.

Chapter 17

THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA

A. Communications received between 28 October and 18 November 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 28 October 1992 (S/24735) from the representative of Benin addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of the decision taken by the Standing Mediation Committee on Liberia to send a ministerial mission to the Security Council and requesting the holding of an emergency meeting of the Council when that mission was in New York, in order to consider the Liberian crisis.

Letter dated 30 October (S/24811) from the representative of Benin addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué on the Liberian crisis, issued by the First Joint Summit Meeting of the Standing Mediation Committee and the Committee of Five of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), held at Cotonou on 20 October 1992.

Letter dated 13 November (S/24812) from the representative of Benin addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the First Summit Meeting of the Committee of Nine of ECOWAS, held at Abuja on 7 November 1992.

Letter dated 17 November (S/24815) from the representative of Benin addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Yamoussoukro IV Agreement of 30 October 1991 on the peaceful settlement of the Liberian conflict.

Letter dated 18 November (S/24825) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council, endorsing the request made by Benin (S/24735) for the convening as soon as possible of a Security Council meeting to discuss the situation in Liberia.

B. Consideration at the 3138th meeting (19 November 1992) and the adoption of resolution 788 (1992)

At the 3138th meeting held on 19 November 1992, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

> "Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24735)
>
> "Letter dated 18 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24825)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Benin, Liberia, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Benin and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the interim Government of Liberia.

The representatives of Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire made statements.

Statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso, the Minister of the Interior of the Gambia, the representative of Guinea and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24827) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representative of Sierra Leone, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Togo and the representatives of Zimbabwe, the Russian Federation, Cape Verde, China, the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Ecuador, Japan, Venezuela, India, Morocco, Mauritius and Egypt.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24827.

Decision: At the 3138th meeting, on 19 November 1992, the draft resolution (S/24827) was adopted unanimously as resolution 788 (1992).

Resolution 788 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling the statements by the President of the Council on its behalf on 22 January 1991 (S/22133) and 7 May 1992 (S/23886) on the situation in Liberia,

"Reaffirming its belief that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October 1991 (S/24815) offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia,

"Taking into account the decision of the Joint Meeting of the Standing Mediation Committee and the Committee of Five of 20 October 1992 held at Cotonou, Benin (S/24735) and the Final Communiqué of the First Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of Nine on the Liberian conflict issued at Abuja, Nigeria on 7 November 1992 (S/24812, annex),

"Regretting that parties to the conflict in Liberia have not respected or implemented the various accords to date, especially the Yamoussoukro IV Accord (S/24815),

"Determining that the deterioration of the situation in Liberia constitutes a threat to international peace and security, particularly in West Africa as a whole,

"Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Noting that the deterioration of the situation hinders the creation of conditions conducive to the holding of free and fair elections in accordance with the Yamoussoukro IV Accord, "Welcoming the continued commitment of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to and the efforts towards a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict,

"Further welcoming the endorsement and support by the Organization of African Unity of these efforts,

"Noting the request of 29 July 1992 from ECOWAS for the United Nations to dispatch an observer group to Liberia to verify and monitor the electoral process,

"Taking note of the invitation of ECOWAS of 20 October 1992, in Cotonou, Benin, for the Secretary-General to consider, if necessary, the dispatch of a group to observe the encampment and disarmament of the warring parties,

"Recognizing the need for increased humanitarian assistance,

"Taking into account the request made by the Permanent Representative of Benin on behalf of ECOWAS (S/24735),

"Taking also into account the letter of the Foreign Minister of Liberia endorsing the request made by the Permanent Representative of Benin on behalf of ECOWAS (S/24825),

"Convinced that it is vital to find a peaceful, just and lasting solution to the conflict in Liberia,

"1. Commends ECOWAS for its efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia;

"2. Reaffirms its belief that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia, and calls upon ECOWAS to continue its efforts to assist in the peaceful implementation of this Accord;

"3. Condemns the violation of the cease-fire of 28 November 1990 by any party to the conflict;

"4. Condemns the continuing armed attacks against the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS in Liberia by one of the parties to the conflict;

"5. Calls upon all parties to the conflict and all others concerned to respect strictly the provisions of international humanitarian law;

"6. Calls upon all parties to the conflict to respect and implement the cease-fire and the various accords of the peace process, including the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October 1991, and the Final Communiqué of the Informal Consultative Group Meeting of ECOWAS Committee of Five on Liberia, issued at Geneva on 7 April 1992, to which they themselves have agreed;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch urgently a Special Representative to Liberia to evaluate the situation, and to report to the Security Council as soon as possible with any recommendations he may wish to make;

"8. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Liberia, immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia until the Security Council decides otherwise;

"9. Decides within the same framework that the embargo imposed by paragraph 8 shall not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS in Liberia, subject to any review that may be required in conformity with the report of the Secretary-General;

"10. Requests all States to respect the measures established by ECOWAS to bring about a peaceful solution to the conflict in Liberia;

"11. Calls on Member States to exercise self-restraint in their relations with all parties to the Liberian conflict and to refrain from taking any action that would be inimical to the peace process;

"12. Commends the efforts of Member States, the United Nations system and humanitarian organizations in providing humanitarian assistance to the victims of the conflict in Liberia, and in this regard reaffirms its support for increased humanitarian assistance;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution as soon as possible;

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Benin.

C. Communications received between 20 November 1992 and 13 January 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 November 1992 (S/24834) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 788 (1992), he intended to appoint Mr. Trevor Gordon-Somers as his Special Representative for Liberia.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24835) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that members of the Council welcomed the decision contained in his letter of 20 November 1992 (S/24834).

Letter dated 15 December (S/24970) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions on Africa drawn by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities at its meeting in Edinburgh on 11 and 12 December 1992.

Letter dated 13 January 1993 (S/25105) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Government of Senegal (undated) concerning the withdrawal of Senegalese troops from Liberia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 March (S/25402) submitted in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 13 of Security Council resolution 788 (1992).

D. Consideration at the 3187th meeting (26 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 813 (1993)

At the 3187th meeting, held on 26 March 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the question of Liberia (S/25402)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25469) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council them commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of Cape Verde made a statement.

Decision: At the 3187th meeting, on 26 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25469), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 813 (1993).

Resolution 813 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Liberia (S/25402),

"Recalling its resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992,

"Further recalling the statements by the President of the Council on its behalf on 22 January 1991 (S/22133) and 7 May 1992 (S/23886) on the situation in Liberia,

"Reaffirming its belief that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October 1991 (S/24815) offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary climate and conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia,

"Deploring that parties to the conflict in Liberia have not respected or implemented the various accords to date, especially the Yamoussoukro IV Accord,

"Noting that the continuing breach of earlier accords hinders the creation of a climate and conditions conducive to the holding of free and fair elections in accordance with the Yamoussoukro IV Accord,

"Recognizing the need for increased humanitarian assistance, "Welcoming the continued commitment of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to and the efforts towards a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict,

"Further welcoming the endorsement and support by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) of these efforts,

"Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Determining that the deterioration of the situation in Liberia constitutes a threat to international peace and security, particularly in this region of West Africa,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Liberia (S/25402);

"2. Commends ECOWAS for its efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia;

"3. Commends the OAU for its efforts in support of the peace process in Liberia;

"4. Reaffirms its belief that the Yamoussoukro IV Accord offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia, and encourages ECOWAS to continue its efforts to assist in the peaceful implementation of this Accord;

"5. Condemns the violation of the cease-fire of 28 November 1990 by any party to the conflict;

"6. Condemns the continuing armed attacks against the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS in Liberia by one of the parties to the conflict;

"7. Reiterates its call upon all parties to respect and implement the cease-fire and the various accords of the peace process, including the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October 1991, and the Final Communiqué of the Informal Consultative Group Meeting of the ECOWAS Committee of Five in Liberia, issued at Geneva on 7 April 1992, to which they themselves have agreed;

"8. Welcomes the Secretary-General's appointment of Mr. Trevor Gordon-Somers as his Special Representative for Liberia;

"9. Calls upon all States strictly to abide by and comply with the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

"10. Demands that all parties fully cooperate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and ECOWAS with a view to ensuring the full and prompt implementation of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord of 30 October 1991;

"11. Declares its readiness to consider appropriate measures in support of ECOWAS if any party is unwilling to cooperate in implementation of the provisions of the Yamoussoukro Accords, in particular the encampment and disarmament provisions;

"12. Reiterates its call on Member States to exercise self-restraint in their relations with all parties to the Liberian conflict, in particular to refrain from providing any military assistance to any of the parties and also to refrain from taking any action that would be inimical to the peace process;

"13. Reaffirms that the embargo imposed by resolution 788 (1992) shall not apply to weapons, military equipment and military assistance destined for the sole use of the peace-keeping forces of ECOWAS in Liberia;

"14. Further commends the efforts of Member States, the United Nations system and humanitarian organizations in providing humanitarian assistance to the victims of the conflict in Liberia, and in this regard reaffirms its support for increased humanitarian assistance;

"15. Demands that the parties concerned refrain from any action that will impede or obstruct the delivery of humanitarian assistance and calls upon them to ensure the safety of all personnel involved in international humanitarian assistance;

"16. Reiterates its call upon all parties to the conflict and all others concerned to respect strictly the provisions of international humanitarian law;

"17. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with ECOWAS, to consider the possibility of convening a meeting of the President of the Interim Government of National Unity and the warring factions, after thorough and detailed groundwork, to restate their commitment to the implementation of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord within an agreed timetable;

"18. Requests the Secretary-General to discuss with ECOWAS and the parties concerned the contribution which the United Nations could make in support of the implementation of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord, including the deployment of United Nations observers;

"19. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution as soon as possible;

"20. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States and Japan.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Interim Government of Liberia made a statement.

E. Communication received on 8 June 1993

Letter dated 8 June 1993 (S/25919) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Cabinet of the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia on the Harbel area massacre of civilians by the National Patriotic Front of Liberia on 6 June 1993.

F. Consideration at the 3233rd meeting (9 June 1993) and presidential statement

At its 3233rd meeting, held on 9 June 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia"

The President of the Security Council, stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25918):

> "The Security Council is shocked and saddened by the senseless killing of innocent civilians which occurred near Harbel, Liberia, on the morning of 6 June 1993. It strongly condemns this massacre of innocent displaced persons, including women and children, which comes at a time when the Secretary-General's Special Representative is working diligently, in furtherance of the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), on the basis of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord, to arrange a meeting of the warring factions in order to bring the three-year civil war to a peaceful end.
>
> "The Security Council urges all parties to the conflict to respect the rights of the civilian population and take all necessary measures to secure their safety.
>
> "The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to commence immediately a thorough and full investigation of the massacre, including any allegations as to the perpetrators whoever they may be, and report to it as soon as possible. It warns that those found responsible for such serious violations of international humanitarian law will be held accountable for such crimes and demands that the leaders of any faction responsible for such acts effectively control their forces and take decisive steps to ensure that such deplorable tragedies do not happen again.
>
> "The Council remains firmly supportive of the efforts of ECOWAS and the Secretary-General to bring peace to Liberia. It urges all Liberian factions and regional leaders to give their full cooperation to current efforts by Special Representative Trevor Gordon-Somers to assist in the implementation of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord calling, *inter alia*, for a cease-fire, encampment, disarmament and democratic elections."

Chapter 18

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT CONCERNING THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF PEACE-KEEPING PERSONNEL

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 2 December 1992 (S/24884):

> "The members of the Security Council wish to express their deep concern and outrage about the increasing number of attacks against United Nations personnel serving in various peace-keeping operations.
>
> "A number of serious incidents affecting military and civilian personnel serving with UNAVEM II, UNTAC and UNPROFOR have occurred during the last few days.
>
> "On 29 November in Uige, northern Angola, a Brazilian police observer with UNAVEM II was killed as a result of an outbreak of hostilities between UNITA and government forces, during which the UNAVEM camp was caught in the cross-fire. The members of the Council convey their deep sympathy and condolences to the Government of Brazil and to the bereaved family,
>
> "The situation in UNPROFOR, which has already suffered over 300 casualties, 20 of them fatal, remains deeply troubling. On 30 November, two Spanish UNPROFOR soldiers in Bosnia and Herzegovina were seriously injured in a mine attack and a Danish UNPROFOR soldier was abducted by armed men today.
>
> "On 1 December, two British UNTAC military observers and four naval observers, two from the Philippines, one from New Zealand and one from the United Kingdom, on patrol in Kompong Thom province were illegally detained by forces belonging to the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea (NADK). An UNTAC helicopter, sent to assist in the discussions for their release, was fired upon, and a French military observer on board was injured. Moreover, today, six UNTAC civilian police monitors, three Indonesians, two Tunisians and one Nepalese, were injured in two land mine incidents in Siem Reap province.
>
> "The members of the Council condemn these attacks on the safety and security of UN personnel and demand that all parties concerned take all necessary measures to prevent their recurrence. The members of the Council consider the abduction and detention of United Nations peace-keeping personnel as totally unacceptable and demand the immediate and unconditional release of the UNTAC and UNPROFOR personnel concerned."

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL (IN CONNECTION WITH INTERRUPTIONS IN SUPPLY OF GOODS AND MATERIALS, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY SUPPLIES, TO ARMENIA AND TO THE NAKHICHEVAN REGION OF AZERBAIJAN)

A. Communications received on 7 December 1992 and 27 January 1993 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 7 December 1992 (S/24915) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Armenia to the President of the Security Council, declaring a state of national disaster in Armenia and appealing for humanitarian assistance.

Letter dated 27 January 1993 (S/25181) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the President of Armenia to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to address the state of emergency in Armenia and ways to bring an end to the crisis.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (29 January 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 29 January 1993 (S/25199):

> "The members of the Security Council express their deep concern at the devastating effect of interruptions in the supply of goods and materials, in particular energy supplies, to Armenia and to the Nakhichevan region of Azerbaijan. They note with serious concern that these interruptions, combined with an unusually harsh winter, have brought the economy and infrastructure of the region to near collapse and created a real threat of starvation.
>
> "The members of the Council urge all countries in a position to help to facilitate the provision of fuel and humanitarian assistance and call on governments in the region, with a view to preventing a further deterioration of the humanitarian situation, to allow humanitarian supplies to flow freely, in particular fuel to Armenia and to the Nakhichevan region of Azerbaijan.
>
> "The members of the Council reaffirm their full support for the CSCE efforts, designed to bring the parties together and achieve peace in the region. They call upon the parties to agree to an immediate cease-fire, and an early resumption of talks within the CSCE framework.
>
> "The members of the Security Council will keep the matter under consideration."

Chapter 20

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

A. Communications received between 20 August 1992 and 26 January 1993 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report by the Secretary-General dated 20 August 1992 (S/24464) covering developments in the various aspects of the situation concerning Western Sahara.

Note verbale dated 24 August (S/24484) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 21 August 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Morocco to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 August (S/24504) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his report of 20 August 1992 (S/24464) had been brought to the attention of members of the Council, who agreed to his proposal to maintain the existing deployment and staffing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), shared his views on the necessity of the parties scrupulously abiding by the cease-fire and urged them to make extraordinary efforts to ensure the success of the settlement plan.

Letter dated 16 September (S/24579) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to paragraph 2 of his report of 20 August 1992 (S/24464) and announcing his intention to appoint Colonel André Van Baelen of Belgium to the post of Acting Force Commander of MINURSO with effect from 1 October 1992.

Letter dated 21 September (S/24580) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 16 September 1992 (S/24579) concerning the appointment of the Acting Force Commander of MINURSO had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 25 September (S/24587) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date following the Secretary-General's meeting with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 2 October (S/24644) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, stating that, as mentioned in his report of 20 August 1992 (S/24464), it had been his intention to submit a further report to the Security Council before the end of September 1992, focusing on the results of the talks of his Special Representative with the parties. He now proposed postponing the submission of the report for six to eight weeks pending further consultations with the parties by his Special Representative.

Letter dated 8 October (S/24645) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 2 October (S/24644) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they approved the proposals contained therein.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24933) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24966) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 19 December (S/24999) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 December (S/25008) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing his intention to take concrete steps towards the holding of the referendum, in the expectation that both parties would fully cooperate with the Secretary-General in pursuance of their commitment to abide by the provisions of the settlement plan.

Report by the Secretary-General dated 26 January 1993 (S/25170) dealing with the various aspects of the situation concerning Western Sahara.

B. Consideration at the 3179th meeting (2 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 809 (1993)

At the 3179th meeting, held on 2 March 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Western Sahara

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/25170)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25340) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3179th meeting, on 2 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25340) was adopted unanimously as resolution 809 (1993).

Resolution 809 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991 and 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991,

"Recalling that in conformity with the Settlement Plan regarding the question of Western Sahara (S/21360 and S/22464), as adopted by resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991), it was for the Secretary-General to determine the instructions for the review of the applications for participation in the referendum, and that the Council welcomed in its resolution 725 (1991) the report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December 1991 (S/23299),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/25170),

"Concerned by the difficulties and delays encountered in the implementation of the Settlement Plan regarding the question of Western Sahara and in particular the persistent divergences between the two parties on the interpretation and application of the criteria for voter eligibility set out by the Secretary-General in his report dated 19 December 1991 (S/23299), "*Determined* that the Settlement Plan regarding the question of Western Sahara be implemented without further delay in order to achieve a just and lasting solution,

"*Stressing* the desirability of ensuring the full cooperation of both parties for the implementation of the Settlement Plan,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/25170);

"2. *Invites* the Secretary-General and his special representative to intensify their efforts, with the parties, in order to resolve the issues identified in his report (S/25170), in particular those relating to the interpretation and application of the criteria for voter eligibility;

"3. *Invites further* the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the organization of the referendum of self-determination of the people of Western Sahara and to consult accordingly with the parties for the purpose of commencing voter registration on a prompt basis starting with the updated lists of the 1974 census;

"4. *Invites also* the Secretary-General to report to the Council as soon as possible and not later than May 1993 on the outcome of his efforts, on the cooperation of the parties and on the prospects and modalities for the holding of the referendum on a free and fair basis with a view that this take place by the end of the current year at the latest, and *requests* the Secretary-General to include in this report proposals for the necessary adjustments to the present role and strength of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO);

"5. *Urges* the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in implementing the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by them and approved by the Council in its resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991), and in resolving the issues identified in the Secretary-General's recent report (S/25170), in particular those relating to the interpretation and application of the criteria for voter eligibility;

"6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and Venezuela.

C. Communications received between 4 March and 28 May 1993

Letter dated 4 March 1993 (S/25364) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General and annex.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May (S/25818), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 809 (1993) describing the results of specific steps taken to expedite the implementation of the settlement plan.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25861) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his report of 21 May 1993 (S/25818) had been brought to the attention of members of the Council and they welcomed his planned visit to the region in the first week of June 1993 and hoped that the Secretary-General would submit a report including recommendations concerning the organization of the referendum as well as the possible adjustments of MINURSO.

Chapter 21

THE SITUATION CONCERNING RWANDA

A. Communications received between 18 February and 10 March 1993 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 18 February 1993 (S/25319) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in Rwanda issued on 15 February 1993 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 22 February (S/25356) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of his Government, the dispatch of a United Nations observer/monitor force of appropriate size, to be stationed on the Uganda side of the border of Uganda with Rwanda.

Letter dated 28 February (S/25355) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 22 February 1993 from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25363) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council and transmitting the text of the N'sele Cease-fire Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front and the declarations of cease-fire issued by the Rwandese Patriotic Front and the Government of Rwanda.

Letter dated 4 March (S/25371) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an immediate meeting of the Council to discuss the situation in Rwanda.

Note verbale dated 8 March (S/25385) from the Permanent Mission of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued on 7 March 1993 at the end of the high-level meeting between the Government of the Rwandese Republic and the Rwandese Patriotic Front.

Letter dated 10 March (S/25401) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the country currently chairing OAU, the joint communiqué signed on 7 March 1993, at Dar-es-Salaam, at the end of the high-level meeting between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front.

B. Consideration at the 3183rd meeting (12 March 1993) and the adoption of resolution 812 (1993)

At the 3183rd meeting, held on 12 March 1993, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation concerning Rwanda
>
> "Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25363)

"Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25371)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Rwanda, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25400) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of Morocco and Djibouti made statements.

Decision: At the 3183rd meeting, on 12 March 1993, the draft resolution (S/25400) was adopted unanimously as resolution 812 (1993).

Resolution 812 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Taking note of the request contained in the letter of the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Rwanda dated 4 March 1993 (S/25363),

"Also taking note of the letters of the Permanent Representative of Rwanda (S/25355) and of the Permanent Representative of Uganda (S/25356) dated 22 February 1993 in which the Governments of both these countries called for the deployment of United Nations observers along their common border,

"Gravely concerned by the fighting in Rwanda and its consequences regarding international peace and security,

"Alarmed by the humanitarian consequences of the latest resumption of the fighting in Rwanda, in particular the increasing number of refugees and displaced persons, and by the threats to the civilian populations,

"Stressing the need for a negotiated political solution, in the framework of the agreements signed by the parties in Arusha, in order to put an end to the conflict in Rwanda,

"Paying tribute to the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), in order to promote such a political solution,

"Taking note of the statements by the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) (S/25363, annexes 2 and 3) by which the Rwandese armed forces would remain in their current positions, the army of the RPF would pull back to the positions it occupied before 7 February 1993 and the buffer zone between the forces would be considered as a neutral demilitarized zone used to monitor the implementation of the cease-fire by an international force,

"Welcoming the joint communiqué issued in Dar-es-Salaam on 7 March 1993 by the Government of Rwanda and the RPF, and concerning in particular the modalities of the cease-fire which should be effective on 9 March 1993 and on the situation of displaced persons (S/25385), "Welcoming the decision of the Secretary-General to send a goodwill mission to the region and having heard a first oral report on the mission,

"Determined that the United Nations, in consultation with the OAU, and in support of its ongoing efforts, should consider how a United Nations contribution might assist the process towards a political settlement in Rwanda, in particular by preventing the resumption of fighting and by monitoring the cease-fire,

"1. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda and the RPF to respect the cease-fire which took effect on 9 March 1993, to allow the delivery of humanitarian supplies and the return of displaced persons, to fulfil the obligations they have accepted in the agreements they have signed and to implement the commitments they have undertaken in their above-mentioned statements and joint communiqué;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to examine in consultation with the OAU the contribution that the United Nations, in support of the OAU's efforts, could bring to strengthen the peace process in Rwanda, in particular through the possible establishment of an international force under the aegis of the OAU and the United Nations, entrusted inter alia with the protection of, and humanitarian assistance to, the civilian population and the support of the OAU force for the monitoring of the cease-fire, and to report most urgently on the matter;

"3. Also invites the Secretary-General to examine the request by Rwanda and Uganda for the deployment of observers at the border between these two countries;

"4. Expresses its readiness to examine without delay the recommendations that the Secretary-General could submit in this regard;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to coordinate closely his efforts with those of the OAU;

"6. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda and the RPF to cooperate fully with the efforts of the United Nations and the OAU;

"7. Urges the Government of Rwanda and the RPF to resume the negotiations on 15 March 1993 as agreed, in order to resolve the pending questions with a view to signing a peace agreement at the beginning of April 1993 at the latest;

"8. Urges both parties strictly to respect the rules of international humanitarian law;

"9. Urges all States to refrain from any action that could increase the tension in Rwanda and jeopardize respect for the cease-fire;

"10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Brazil.

C. Communications received between 2 April and 14 June 1993 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 April 1993 (S/25536) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/25561) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on recent events concerning the situation in Rwanda and informing the Council of his decision to strengthen the goodwill mission by the addition of three military advisers.

Letter dated 13 April (S/25592) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 8 April 1993 had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and they welcomed the decision to strengthen the goodwill mission by the additional military advisers.

Letter dated 18 May (S/25797) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Interim report of the Secretary-General on Rwanda dated 20 May (S/25810 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 812 (1993), and addendum, containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25951) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Chapter 22

LETTER DATED 12 MARCH 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 19 MARCH 1993 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

A. Communications received between 4 March and 7 April 1993

Letter dated 4 March 1993 (S/25370) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum of 29 January 1993 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 9 March (S/25386) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, dated 8 March 1993.

Letter dated 12 March (S/25405) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 March (S/25407) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 16 March (S/25419) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Government of Mexico.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25422) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 15 March 1993 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25430) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25439) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Government of Costa Rica.

Letter dated 19 March (S/25445) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to his attention a letter from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 April (S/25515) from the representatives of the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the

United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on the same date by the depositary Governments of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25538 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 5 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 7 April (S/25552) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration of the Government of Costa Rica relating to the resolution adopted on 1 April 1993 by the Board of Governors of IAEA.

B. Statement by the President of the Security Council (8 April 1993)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council on 8 April 1993 (S/25562):

> "The members of the Security Council take note of the oral statement on 6 April 1993 and the written report of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Dr. Hans Blix (S/25556). The members of the Council also take note of the letter of 12 March 1993 of the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to the President of the Security Council (S/25405), enclosing one from his Foreign Minister with reference to Article X of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).
>
> "The members of the Council are concerned at the situation which has arisen. In this connection, they reaffirm the importance of the NPT and of the parties to it adhering to it.
>
> "The members of the Council also express their support for the North-South Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.
>
> "The members of the Council welcome all efforts aimed at resolving this situation and in particular encourage the IAEA to continue its consultations with the DPRK and its constructive endeavours for a proper settlement of the nuclear verification issue in the DPRK.
>
> "The members of the Security Council will continue to follow the situation."

C. Communications received between 9 April and 10 May 1993

Letter dated 9 April 1993 (S/25576) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 8 April 1993 by the Minister of Atomic Energy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 April (S/25556), transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council a letter dated 6 April 1993 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report, submitted on behalf of the Board of Governors of the Agency, concerning the non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with safeguards obligations.

Letter dated 12 April (S/25581) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 7 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 13 April (S/25593) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration made by the Government of Turkey in connection with a joint statement of the depositary Governments of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (S/25515, annex).

Letter dated 13 April (S/25595) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 10 April 1993 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25614) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25665) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 14 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway.

Letter dated 4 May (S/25734 and Corr.1) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 March 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25747) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

D. Consideration at the 3212th meeting (11 May 1993) and the adoption of resolution 825 (1993)

At the 3212th meeting, held on 11 May 1993, in accordance with the understand reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25405)
>
> "Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25445)
>
> "Note by the Secretary-General (S/25556)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/25745) that had been submitted by France, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea and the United States.

A further statement was made by the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Council then commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: At the 3212th meeting, on 11 May 1993, the draft resolution (S/25745) received 13 votes in favour (Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela) to none against, with 2 abstentions (China and Pakistan) and was adopted as resolution 825 (1993).

Resolution 825 (1993) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered with concern the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) dated 12 March 1993 addressed to the President of the Council (S/25405) concerning the intention of the Government of the DPRK to withdraw from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Treaty) and the report of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (S/25556),

"Recalling the Security Council presidential statement of 8 April 1993 (S/25562) in which the members of the Council welcome all efforts aimed at resolving this situation and, in particular, encourage the IAEA to continue its consultations with the DPRK for proper settlement of the nuclear verification issue in the DPRK,

"Noting in that context the critical importance of the Treaty, and emphasizing the integral role of IAEA safeguards in the implementation of the Treaty and in ensuring the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and reaffirming the crucial contribution which progress in non-proliferation can make to the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling the Joint Declaration by the DPRK and the Republic of Korea (ROK) on the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, which includes establishment of a credible and effective bilateral inspection regime and a pledge not to possess nuclear reprocessing and uranium enrichment facilities,

"Noting that the DPRK is party to the Treaty and has concluded a full-scope safeguards agreement as required by that Treaty,

"Having also considered with regret the IAEA Board of Governors' findings contained in its resolution of 1 April 1993 that the DPRK is in non-compliance with its obligations under the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/403), and that the IAEA is not able to verify that there has been no diversion of nuclear materials required to be safeguarded under the terms of the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,

"Noting the 1 April 1993 statement by the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, the depositories of the Treaty (S/25515), which questions whether the DPRK's stated reasons for withdrawing from the Treaty constitute extraordinary events relating to the subject-matter of the Treaty,

"Noting the letter of reply by the DPRK to the Director-General of the IAEA dated 22 April 1993 which, inter alia, encourages and urges the Director-General to hold consultations with the DPRK on the implementation of the safeguards agreement, noting also that the DPRK has expressed its willingness to seek a negotiated solution to this issue,

"Welcoming recent signs of improved cooperation between the DPRK and the IAEA and the prospect of contacts between the DPRK and other Member States,

"1. Calls upon the DPRK to reconsider the announcement contained in the letter of 12 March 1993 and thus to reaffirm its commitment to the Treaty;

"2. Further calls upon the DPRK to honour its non-proliferation obligations under the Treaty and comply with its safeguards agreement with the IAEA as specified by the IAEA Board of Governors' resolution of 25 February 1993;

"3. Requests the Director-General of the IAEA to continue to consult with the DPRK with a view to resolving the issues which are the subject of the Board of Governors' findings and to report to the Security Council on his efforts in due time;

"4. Urges all Member States to encourage the DPRK to respond positively to this resolution, and encourages them to facilitate a solution;

"5. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to consider further Security Council action if necessary."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, France, Hungary, the United States, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Venezuela, New Zealand, Spain and Pakistan and by the President in his capacity as the representative of the Russian Federation.

E. Communications received between 11 and 28 May 1993

Letter dated 11 May 1993 (S/25762) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 6 May 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama.

Letter dated 11 May (S/25774) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to his attention the text of a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25767) from the representative of the Czech Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25768) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 19 May (S/25853) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25890) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 15 April 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua.

PART II

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Chapter 23

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

A. Application of the Republic of Georgia, the adoption of resolution 763 (1992) and presidential statement

By a note dated 18 June 1992 (S/24116), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Georgia for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in a letter dated 6 May 1992 from the President of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General and in a letter dated 6 May 1992 from the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General.

At its 3090th meeting, on 2 July 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Georgia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3091st meeting, on 6 July 1992, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/24231), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Georgia for admission to the United Nations (S/24116),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Georgia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3091st meeting, on 6 July 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 763 (1992)*.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/24241):

> "The Security Council has just recommended that the Republic of Georgia be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Republic of Georgia on this happy and historic occasion. We look forward to this further strengthening of the principle of universality.
>
> "Georgia's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, is noted with great satisfaction by the members of the Council. All the members of the Council

look forward to the day, in the near future, when Georgia will join us as a Member of the United Nations."

B. Application of the Slovak Republic, the adoption of resolution 800 (1993) and presidential statement

By a note dated 4 January 1993 (S/25046), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in a letter dated 1 January 1993 addressed to the Secretary-General by the Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic.

At its 3155th meeting, on 7 January 1993, the Council referred the application of the Slovak Republic to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3157th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/25066), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to the United Nations,
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3157th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 800 (1993).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25069):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Slovak Republic on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Slovak Republic's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein.
>
> "We look forward to the day in the near future, when the Slovak Republic will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

C. Application of the Czech Republic, the adoption of resolution 801 (1993) and presidential statement

By a note dated 4 January 1993 (S/25045), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United

Nations contained in a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

At its 3156th meeting, on 7 January 1993, the Council referred the application of the Czech Republic to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3158th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/25067), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Czech Republic for admission to the United Nations,
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3158th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 801 (1993).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25071):

> "The Security Council has just recommended to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Czech Republic on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Czech Republic's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein.
>
> "We look forward to the day, in the near future, when the Czech Republic will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

D. Application contained in document S/25147, the adoption of resolution 817 (1993), presidential statement and related communications

By a note dated 22 January 1993 (S/25147) the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, and following informal consultations held by the President of the Security Council at the request of the Secretary-General, circulated an application for admission to membership in the United Nations dated 30 July 1992. By notes dated 6 April 1993 (S/25541 and S/25542), the President of the Security Council transmitted two letters, dated 24 March and 5 April 1993 respectively, further to the application contained in document S/25147. By a letter dated 25 January (S/25158) addressed to the Secretary-General, the representative of Greece transmitted a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of

Greece and a memorandum concerning the application contained in document S/25747.

By notes dated 6 April 1993 (S/25541 and S/25542), the President of the Security Council transmitted two letters, dated 24 March and 5 April 1993 respectively, further to the application contained in document S/25147.

By a letter dated 6 April 1993 (S/25543) addressed to the President of the Security Council, the representative of Greece transmitted a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece to the President of the Security Council in connection with the application contained in document S/25147.

At its 3195th meeting, on 6 April 1993, the Council referred the application contained in document S/25147 to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3196th meeting, on 7 April 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/25544), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application for admission to the United Nations in document S/25147,
>
> "Noting that the applicant fulfils the criteria for membership in the United Nations laid down in Article 4 of the Charter,
>
> "Noting, however, that a difference has arisen over the name of the State, which needs to be resolved in the interest of the maintenance of peaceful and good neighbourly relations in the region,
>
> "Welcoming the readiness of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, at the request of the Secretary-General, to use their good offices to settle the above-mentioned difference, and to promote confidence-building measures among the parties,
>
> "Taking note of the contents of the letters contained in documents S/25541, S/25542 and S/25543 received from the parties,
>
> "1. Urges the parties to continue to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in order to arrive at a speedy settlement of their difference;
>
> "2. Recommends to the General Assembly that the State whose application is contained in document S/25147 be admitted to membership in the United Nations, this State being provisionally referred to for all purposes within the United Nations as 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia' pending settlement of the difference that has arisen over the name of the State;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the outcome of the initiative taken by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia."

Decision: At the 3196th meeting, on 7 April 1993, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 817 (1993).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25545):

> "The Security Council has just recommended that the State whose application is in document S/25147 be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the State concerned on this historic occasion. The members of the Council look forward to its early admission to the United Nations.
>
> "The Council welcomes the initiative taken by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, at the request of the Secretary-General, in order to set up a mechanism to settle the difference which has arisen over the name of the State, and to promote confidence-building measures among the two parties. The Council attaches the highest importance to implementing as soon as possible the confidence-building measures referred to in the resolution which has just been adopted. The Council expresses the hope that the initiative of the Co-Chairmen will be pursued expeditiously, that both sides will fully cooperate with the Co-Chairmen, that both sides, and all others concerned, will avoid taking steps that would render a solution more difficult, and that both will accept and implement the outcome. A mutually acceptable solution to these matters would be a major contribution to the maintenance of peaceful and good-neighbourly relations in the region.
>
> "The Council is clear that the reference in the resolution that has just been adopted to "the former Yugoslav Republic" carries no implication whatsoever that the State concerned has any connection with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). It merely reflects the historic fact that the State recommended for admission to the United Nations in the present resolution was in the past a republic of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia."

Following the admission of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to membership in the United Nations, by a letter dated 26 May 1993 (S/25855) addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General transmitted a report submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 817 (1993) on the exercise of good offices by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee in respect of the difference which had arisen in connection with the request for admission to membership in the United Nations of the State admitted as the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. By an addendum dated 3 June (S/25855/Add.1) the Secretary-General transmitted a governmental statement, which had been handed to him on 27 May 1993 by the Ambassador and Special Envoy of the Government of Greece. By a second addendum dated 3 June (S/25855/Add.2) the Secretary-General transmitted a letter addressed to the Secretary-General by the President of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia dated 29 May 1993.

E. Application of Eritrea

By a note dated 18 May 1993 (S/25793), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Provisional Government of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in a letter dated 12 May 1993 from the Secretary-General of the Provisional Government of Eritrea addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

At its 3215th meeting, on 25 May 1993, the Council referred the application of Eritrea to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3218th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/25841), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of Eritrea for admission to the United Nations (S/25793),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that Eritrea be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3218th meeting, on 25 May 1993, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 828 (1993).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25847):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that Eritrea be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to Eritrea on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction Eritrea's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations Charter and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when Eritrea will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

F. Application of the Principality of Monaco, the adoption of resolution 829 (1993) and presidential statement

By a note dated 18 May 1993 (S/25796), the Secretary-General circulated a copy of the request by the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in a letter dated 14 May 1993 from the Minister of State of the Principality of Monaco addressed to the Secretary-General.

At its 3216th meeting, on 25 May 1993, the Council referred the application of the Principality of Monaco to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At the 3219th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the Council considered the Committee's report (S/25842), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to the United Nations (S/25796),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3219th meeting, on 26 May 1993, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 829 (1993).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-seventh session in accordance with rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25848):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Principality of Monaco on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Principality of Monaco's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations Charter and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when the Principality of Monaco will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

Chapter 24

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY COVERING THE PERIOD FROM 16 JUNE 1991 TO 15 JUNE 1992

Following the 3221st meeting of the Council, held in private on 26 May 1993, and in accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General issued the following communiqué in place of a verbatim record:

> "At its 3221st meeting, held in private on 26 May 1993, the Security Council considered its draft report to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992. The Security Council adopted the draft report unanimously."

Chapter 25

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

A. Date of an election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice and the adoption of resolution 805 (1993)

In a note dated 1 February 1993 (S/25224), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Council to the fact that a vacancy had occurred in the International Court of Justice as a result of the death, on 14 January 1993, of Judge Manfred Lachs (Poland), which would have to be filled in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court.

Decision: *At the 3170th meeting, on 4 February 1993, draft resolution S/25226 was adopted unanimously as resolution 805 (1993)*.

Resolution 805 (1993) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Noting with regret* the death of Judge Manfred Lachs on 14 January 1993,
>
> "*Noting further* that a vacancy in the International Court of Justice for the remainder of the term of office of the deceased Judge has thus occurred and must be filled in accordance with the terms of the Statute of the Court,
>
> "*Noting* that, in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute, the date of the election to fill the vacancy shall be fixed by the Security Council,
>
> "*Decides* that the election to fill the vacancy shall take place on 10 May 1993 at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

B. Election of a member of the International Court of Justice

In a memorandum dated 23 April 1993 (S/25657), the Secretary-General described the steps to be taken in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court in order to fill the vacancy that had occurred in the Court. The memorandum also described the actual composition of the Court and the election procedure to be followed in the General Assembly and in the Security Council.

On 5 May 1993, in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute, the Secretary-General submitted the names of the candidates nominated by national groups to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Manfred Lachs (S/25726). In a note of the same date, the Secretary-General circulated the curricula vitae of the candidates (S/25727).

At the 3209th meeting, on 10 May 1993, after reviewing the procedure, the President, with the consent of the Council, selected, by drawing lots, the names of two delegations, Brazil and Venezuela, to designate one member each to serve as tellers.

The President informed the Council that, according to the wish of Mr. Krzysztof Skubiszewski (Poland) not to be considered as a candidate, his name has been deleted from the ballot paper.

The Council then proceeded to vote by secret ballot on the remaining candidates nominated in document S/25726.

On the first ballot, Mr. Géza Herczegh (Hungary) received the required absolute majority of votes.

The President of the Council communicated by a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the General Assembly, Mr. Géza Herczegh had obtained an absolute majority of votes and had therefore been elected a member of the International Court of Justice for a term of office expiring on 5 February 1994.

PART III

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

Chapter 26

WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. It held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47.

PART IV

MATTERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT NOT DISCUSSED IN THE COUNCIL DURING THE PERIOD COVERED

Chapter 27

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

Letter dated 17 June 1992 (S/24139) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Heads of State of the Baltic States dated 13 June 1992 on the presence of the Russian armed forces in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24236) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 26 June 1992 by the Heads of State of the Baltic countries and of an address of the same date by the Council of the Baltic States to the Heads of State and Government of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Letter dated 6 November (S/24774) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 November 1992 from the Heads of State of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 28

COMMUNICATION FROM IRAQ

Letter dated 18 June 1992 (S/24118) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq on 9 June 1992 at the Conference on Environment and Development held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Chapter 29

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Letter dated 22 June 1992 (S/24138) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date, with enclosure, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/24185) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution approved by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova on 23 June 1992 on the issue of resolving the armed conflict in the eastern regions of the Republic of Moldova, and an appeal to the people, parliaments and Governments of the world issued on 22 June 1992.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24230) from the representatives of the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at the meeting of the Presidents of their countries held at Istanbul on 25 June 1992.

Letter dated 1 July (S/24235) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Heads of State of the Baltic States, at Tallinn, Estonia, on 26 June 1992.

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/24369) from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova and enclosing a letter of the same date from the President of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General, with attachment.

Letter dated 2 October (S/24612) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 October 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 October (S/24690 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General and the text of a statement dated 16 October 1992 by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova.

Letter dated 27 October (S/24727) from the representatives of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint communiqué dated 23 October 1992 from the Presidents of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24931) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 February 1993 (S/25321) from the representative of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 18 February 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 30

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

Letter dated 24 June 1992 (S/24197) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 July (S/24247) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 July (S/24317) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 August (S/24459) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 September (S/24507) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 September (S/24518) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 September (S/24513) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 September (S/24514) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24527) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24528) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 September (S/24529) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 September (S/24562) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 September (S/24567) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/24586) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 September (S/24591) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/24608) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 October (S/24628) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/24662) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/24680) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 October (S/24696) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 22 April 1992 from the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office of the Secretary-General in Iran.

Letter dated 21 October (S/24701) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24745) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 November (S/24826) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 November (S/24853) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting two video tapes.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24955) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/24973) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 December (S/25039) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 January 1993 (S/25092) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 January (S/25101) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/25112) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 January (S/25113) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 January (S/25132) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25232) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 February (S/25239) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25249) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25251) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25252) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25260) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 February (S/25333) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/25335) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25431) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/25436) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 March (S/25453) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 March (S/25473) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 March 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 April (S/25570) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note dated 9 March 1993 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Embassy of Iraq in Tehran.

Letter dated 6 April (S/25549) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 April (S/25569) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 April (S/25611) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 April (S/25637) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25679) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 April (S/25680) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/25689) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 May (S/25760) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25772) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 May (S/25788) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 May (S/25813) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 May (S/25843) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 May (S/25864) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 May (S/25875) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 June (S/25914) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 June (S/25924) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25938) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25946) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 31

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND UKRAINE

Letter dated 26 June 1992 (S/24204) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an agreement dated 23 June 1992 between the Russian Federation and Ukraine on the further development of inter-State relations.

Letter dated 13 August (S/24441) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an agreement dated 3 August 1992 between the Russian Federation and Ukraine on the principles for the formation of the Russian Navy and the Naval Forces of Ukraine on the basis of the Black Sea Fleet of the former USSR.

Chapter 32

COMMUNICATIONS FROM SENEGAL

Note verbale dated 30 June 1992 (S/24218) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Second Evaluation Meeting of the Committee of Five of ECOWAS, held at Dakar on 21 June 1992.

Letter dated 2 July (S/24238) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 May 1992 from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General, enclosing the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit-level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen).

Chapter 33

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Letter dated 1 July 1992 (S/24239) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/24560 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 20 March 1991, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 11 September (S/24561 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of three notes verbales, dated 25 February 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 16 September (S/24575) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 24 May 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 16 September (S/24576) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 27 May 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 24 September (S/24597) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 24 May 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 14 October (S/24668) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale, dated 30 December 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 14 October (S/24669) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale, dated 17 December 1991, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 14 October (S/24670) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of seven notes verbales, dated 17 December 1991, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 29 January 1993 (S/25206) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 16 March 1992, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25243) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale, dated 6 January 1992, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 5 February (S/25250) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of three notes verbales, dated 1 September 1992, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 22 February (S/25327) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale, dated 23 September 1992, with attachment to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 3 June (S/25881) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 5 April and 8 March 1993, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 10 June (S/25935) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two notes verbales, dated 29 April and 3 May 1993, with attachments to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Chapter 34

COMMUNICATIONS FROM SRI LANKA

Letter dated 30 June 1992 (S/24228) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/24318) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 35

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 July 1992 (S/24262) transmitting to the members of the General Assembly and of the Security Council a letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General concerning the former's report to the Board of Governors of the Agency on non-compliance with safeguards obligations.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 July (S/24301) transmitting a letter dated 10 July 1992 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 36

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN HAITI

Letter dated 15 July 1992 (S/24340) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of five letters regarding the situation in Haiti: letter dated 18 June 1992 from the Secretary-General to the President of Haiti; letter dated 17 June 1992 from the representative of Haiti to the Secretary-General; letter dated 3 June 1992 from the President of Haiti to the Secretary-General; letter dated 19 June 1992 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States (OAS); and letter dated 10 July 1992 from the Secretary-General of OAS to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 29 July (S/24361) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter of 15 July 1992 (S/25340) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council, who had taken note of it at the informal consultations held on 20 July 1992.

Note verbale dated 14 October (S/24672) from the Permanent Representative of the Bahamas addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting resolutions adopted by the Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Foreign Affairs of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) at the ninth informal consultations, held in New York on 6 October 1992.

Letter dated 9 December (S/24937) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 December 1992 from the Prime Minister of Haiti to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 January 1993 (S/25106) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a press release dated 8 January 1993 issued by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of OAS.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25958) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 June (S/25942) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 37

COMMUNICATIONS FROM SINGAPORE

Letter dated 28 July 1992 (S/24357) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the Twenty-Fifth Ministerial Meeting of ASEAN, issued at Manila on 22 July 1992.

Letter dated 28 July (S/24368) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration on the South China Sea issued by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN at Manila on 22 July 1992.

Chapter 38

COMMUNICATION FROM FINLAND

Letter dated 29 July 1992 (S/24370) from the representative of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the "Helsinki Document 1992 - The Challenges of Change" agreed upon at the meeting of CSCE held at Helsinki on 9 and 10 July 1992.

Chapter 39

COMMUNICATION FROM SPAIN

Letter dated 30 July 1992 (S/24367) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions of the second Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, held at Madrid on 23 and 24 July 1992.

Chapter 40

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ALBANIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

Letter dated 11 August 1992 (S/24420) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/24729 and Corr.1) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Albania to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 December (S/24959) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 April 1993 (S/25672) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 April (S/25711) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 May (S/25866) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 June (S/25892) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 June (S/25934) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Chapter 41

COMMUNICATION FROM GERMANY

Letter dated 11 August 1992 (S/24429) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held from 6 to 8 July 1992, comprising the Economic Declaration, the Political Declaration and the Declaration on Former Yugoslavia.

Chapter 42

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CUBA

Letter dated 14 August 1992 (S/24447) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 February 1993 (S/25277) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 43

COMMUNICATION FROM VENEZUELA

Letter dated 18 August 1992 (S/24462) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a declaration issued on 14 August 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela.

Chapter 44

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Letter dated 17 September 1992 (S/24572) from the representative of Solomon Islands addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 September (S/24603) from the representative of Papua New Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 March 1993 (S/25394) from the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint press statement issued by the leaders of the delegations of Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands at the conclusion of ministerial talks held at Port Moresby on 26 February 1993.

Chapter 45

COMMUNICATION FROM LATVIA

Letter dated 28 September 1992 from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 26 September 1992 from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of Latvia to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 46

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF KOREA

Letter dated 28 September 1992 (S/24598) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and attached memorandum dated 19 September 1991 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 9 November (S/24780) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter to the Governments, political parties and parliaments of all countries adopted at the Joint Meeting of the Government, Political Parties and Organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 27 October 1992, and a memorandum dated 28 October 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of that country.

Letter dated 4 January 1993 (S/25047) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting the New Year address from 1993 (part of national reunification) delivered by the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 29 January (S/25191) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 27 January 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 9 April (S/25577) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and transmitting the Ten-Point Programme of Great Unity of the Whole Nation for Reunification of the Country, dated 6 April 1993.

Letter dated 15 June (S/25031) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report of the United Nations Command concerning the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement of 1953, updating the report submitted to the Council on 15 June 1992.

Chapter 47

COMMUNICATION FROM TURKEY

Letter dated 30 September 1992 (S/24604) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC held at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 1992.

Chapter 48

COMMUNICATION FROM OMAN

Letter dated 2 October 1992 (S/24609) from the representative of Oman addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5223/98/3 adopted by the Council of Arab Ministers for Foreign Affairs of LAS at its ninety-eighth regular session on 13 September 1992.

Chapter 49

COMMUNICATION FROM FRANCE AND GABON

Letter dated 14 October 1992 (S/24673) from the representatives of France and Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued following the XVIIth Conference of Heads of State of France and Africa, held at Libreville from 5 to 7 October 1992.

Chapter 50

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN TIMOR

Letter dated 23 November 1992 (S/24837) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 20 November 1992 by the Government of Portugal.

Note verbale dated 21 May 1993 from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 9 June from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 21 May 1993 by the Department of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia.

Chapter 51

COMMUNICATION FROM ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Letter dated 1 December 1992 (S/24882) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States on 27 November 1992 concerning events in Venezuela.

Chapter 52

COMMUNICATION FROM UKRAINE

Letter dated 10 December 1992 (S/24943) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 9 December 1992 by the Presidium of the Parliament of Ukraine, in connection with a decision adopted by the Seventh Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation concerning the issue of the status of the city of Sevastopol.

Chapter 53

COMMUNICATIONS FROM SWEDEN

Letter dated 18 December 1992 (S/24986) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Council of CSCE, the text of the summary of conclusions, the decisions and annexes of the Third Meeting of the Council of CSCE, held at Stockholm on 14 and 15 December 1992.

Letter dated 10 February 1993 (S/25272) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decisions taken by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe at its meeting held at Prague from 2 to 4 February 1993 on matters related to cooperation between the United Nations and CSCE, with attachment.

Chapter 54

COMMUNICATIONS FROM EGYPT AND THE SUDAN

Letter dated 31 December 1992 (S/25041) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 27 December 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 January 1993 (S/25051) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the President of the Security Council, in response to the letter dated 27 December 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan (S/25041).

Letter dated 11 January (S/25090) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 January 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 January (S/25095) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 January 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 January (S/25127) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 14 January 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 May (S/25925) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 May 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 June (S/25926) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 30 May 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 55

COMMUNICATION FROM THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Letter dated 15 January 1993 (S/25118) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 13 January 1993 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on the occasion of the signing ceremony, held in Paris on 13 January 1993, of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction.

Chapter 56

COMMUNICATION AND REPORT CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for the period from 19 December 1991 to 21 December 1992, communicated to the Security Council in document S/25261 (*Official Record of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Special Supplement No. 1*).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 April 1993 (S/25633) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 70 (1949) of 7 March 1949, transmitting to the members of the Council the report of the United States Government on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the period from 1 October 1991 to 30 September 1992, received on 7 April 1993.

Chapter 57

COMMUNICATION FROM KAZAKHSTAN

Letter dated 22 March 1993 (S/25463) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a memorandum (undated) of the Government of Kazakhstan on the holding of a conference on interaction and confidence-building measures in Asia.

Chapter 58

COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE REGION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)

Letter dated 7 May 1993 (S/25742) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Argentina on the same date concerning the extension by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of its maritime jurisdiction in the waters adjacent to the South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.

Letter dated 12 May (S/25773) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of two statements issued by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 May 1993, one concerning the extension of the maritime zone around South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, and the other concerning the conservation of marine resources in the area in accordance with the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

APPENDICES

I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 1992 and 1993

1992

Austria

Belgium

Cape Verde

China

Ecuador

France

Hungary

India

Japan

Morocco

Russian Federation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Venezuela

Zimbabwe

1993

Brazil

Cape Verde

China

Djibouti

France

Hungary

Japan

Morocco

New Zealand

Pakistan

Russian Federation

Spain

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Venezuela

II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993.*

Austria a/

Representative:
Mr. Peter Hohenfellner

Deputy representative:
Mr. Thomas Hajnoczi

Alternate representative:
Mr. Helmut Freudenschuss

Belgium a/

Representative:
Mr. Paul Noterdaeme

Deputy representative:
Mr. Frans van Daele

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Alexis Brouhns
Mr. Alain Cools
Mr. Boudewijn Dereymaeker
Ms. Jana Zikmundova
Mr. Raoul Delcorde
Mr. Bernard Charlier

Brazil b/

Representative:
Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg

Deputy representative:
Mr. Luiz Augusto de Araujo Castro

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Edmundo Sussumu Fujita
Mr. Afonso José Sena Cardoso

Cape Verde

Representative:
Mr. José Luis Jesus

Deputy representative:
Mr. José Eduardo Barbosa

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Jorge María Custódio dos Santos
Mr. Carlos Alberto Monteiro Pereira

China

Representatives:
Mr. Li Daoyu
Mr. Li Zhaoxing

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Jin Yongjian
Mr. Chen Jian

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Wang Guangya
Mr. Wan Zingzhang
Mr. Zhang Yan

Djibouti b/

Representative:
Mr. Roble Olhaye

Deputy representative:
Mr. Dysane Abdallah Dorani

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Abdourahman A. Ibrahim
Mr. Ali B. Dadri

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* For the reports by the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of representatives, deputy representatives and alternate representatives, see documents S/24411, S/24455, S/24512, S/24546, S/24552, S/24569, S/24655, S/24665, S/24666, S/24684, S/24708, S/25037, S/25037/Add.1, S/25179, S/25214, S/25429, S/25501, S/25507, S/25676 and S/25911.

Ecuador a/

Representative:
Mr. José Ayala Lasso

Deputy representative:
Mr. Abelardo Posso

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Mauricio Montalvo
Mr. José Valencia
Mr. José Sandoval
Mr. Javier Ponce
Mr. Guillermo Camacho

France

Representative:
Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Jean-Marc Rochereau de la Sablière
Mr. Hervé Ladsous

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Francis Delon
Mr. Jean Félix-Paganon

Hungary

Representative:
Mr. André Erdős

Deputy representative:
Mr. Iván Budai

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Zoltán Szedlacskó
Mr. László Molnár

India a/

Representative:
Mr. Chinmaya R. Gharekhan

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Prabhakar Menon
Mr. T. P. Sreenivasan

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Jesudas Bell
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Jain
Mr. Sudhir Vyas
Mr. Suresh Kumar Goel
Mr. Sujan Chinoy
Ms. M. Manimekalai

Japan

Representative:
Mr. Yoshio Hatano

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Katsumi Sezaki
Mr. Shunji Maruyama

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Toshinori Shigeie
Mr. Yoshiyuki Motomura

Morocco

Representative:
Mr. Ahmed Snoussi

Deputy representative:
Mr. Mohammed Nacer Benjelloun-Touimi

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Abdelouahab Bellouki
Ms. Raja Ghannam

New Zealand b/

Representatives:
Mr. Don McKinnon*
Mr. Terence C. O'Brien

Deputy representatives:
Mr. John Walter McKinnon
Mr. Gerardus Jacobus van Bohemen

Alternate representatives:
Mr. James Loudon Kember
Mr. John Stewart Adank
Ms. Louise Heather Dowsett
Mr. Patrick John Rata

Pakistan b/

Representative:
Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Sher Afgan Khan
Mr. Kamran Niaz

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Athar Mahmood
Mr. Mohammad Haroon Shaukat
Mr. M. Masood Khan
Mr. Alamgir Babar
Mr. Noor Muhammad Jadman
Ms. Tehmina Janjua

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* Foreign Minister presided at the 3180th meeting, held on 3 March 1993.

Russian Federation

Representative:
Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Valentin V. Lozinskiy
Mr. Vasiliy S. Sidorov

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Alexei B. Podtserob
Mr. Aleksandr N. Ilitchev
Mr. Yuriy V. Fedotov
Mr. Andrei V. Shkourko

Spain b/

Representative:
Mr. Juan Antonio Yañez-Barnuevo

Deputy representative:
Mr. Antonio Pedauye

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Javier Garrigues
Mr. Juan Ramón Martinez Salazar
Mr. Juan José Urtasun
Mr. Alfonso María Dastis
Mr. Pedro Serrano

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Representative:
Sir David Hannay, KCMG

Deputy representative:
Mr. Thomas L. Richardson, CMG

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Christopher O. Hum
Mr. Andrew Fulton
Mr. Michael C. Wood
Mr. Ian Cliff, OBE
Mr. Robert Peirce
Dr. Jan Priest
Mr. Julian Evans
Mr. Derek J. Plumbly, CMG
Mr. Ian McCredie, OBE
Mr. David Curran
Mr. Paul Ritchie
Mr. James F. De Waal
Mr. Richard D. Shackleton

United States of America

Representatives:
Mr. Edward J. Perkins
Ms. Madeleine Korbel Albright

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Alexander F. Watson
Mr. Edward S. Walker, Jr.
Mr. Karl F. Inderfurth
Mr. Irvin Hicks

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Robert T. Grey, Jr.
Mr. Robert B. Rosenstock
Ms. Carolyn L. Willson
Mr. John S. Boardman

Venezuela

Representative:
Mr. Diego Arria

Deputy representative:
Mr. Carlos A. Bivero

Alternate representatives:
Ms. María Eugenia Trujillo
Mr. Miguel Angel Manrique

Zimbabwe a/

Representative:
Mr. Simbarashe Simbanenduku Mumbengegwi

Deputy representative:
Mr. Ngoni Francis Sengwe

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Raisendon Zenenga
Mr. Godfrey Musafare Dzvairo
Mr. Kesiwe Ndlovu Malindi
Mr. Pearson T. Chigiji

Notes

a/ Term of office ended on 31 December 1992.

b/ Term of office began on 1 January 1993.

III. Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993:

Belgium

Mr. Paul Noterdaeme (16-30 June 1992)

Cape Verde

Mr. José Luis Jesus (1-31 July 1992)

China

Mr. Li Daoyu (1-31 August 1992)

Ecuador

Mr. José Ayala Lasso (1-30 September 1992)

France

Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée (1-31 October 1992)

Hungary

Mr. André Erdős (1-30 November 1992)

India

Mr. Chinmaya Rajaninath Gharekhan (1-31 December 1992)

Japan

Mr. Yoshio Hatano (1-31 January 1993)

Morocco

Mr. Ahmed Snoussi (1-28 February 1993)

New Zealand

Mr. Terence Christopher O'Brien (1-31 March 1993)

Pakistan

Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker (1-30 April 1993)

Russian Federation

Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov (1-31 May 1993)

Spain

Mr. Juan Antonio Yañez-Barnuevo (1-15 June 1993)

IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3086	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992) (S/24100 and Corr.1)	18 June 1992
3087	Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 758 (1992) (S/24201)	29 June 1992
3088	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) (S/24188)	30 June 1992
3089	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)	30 June 1992
3090	Admission of new Members Letter dated 6 May 1992 from the President of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/24116)	2 July 1992
3091	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Georgia for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/24231)	6 July 1992
3092	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24145 and Corr.1)	7 July 1992
3093	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992) (S/24263 and Add.1)	13 July 1992
3094	The situation in Cyprus	13 July 1992
3095	The question of South Africa Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24232)	15 July 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3096	The question of South Africa Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24232)	16 July 1992
3097	Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24264) Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24265) Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24266) Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24270) Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24305)	17 July 1992
3098	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	17 July 1992
3099	The situation in Cambodia Second special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24286)	21 July 1992
3100	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24333)	24 July 1992
3101	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24343)	27 July 1992
3102	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/24341)	30 July 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3103	Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24376) Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24377)	4 August 1992
3104	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992) (S/24353 and Add.1)	7 August 1992
3105	Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24393) Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24394) Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24395) Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24396)	11 August 1992
3106	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24401) Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24409) Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24410) Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24412)	13 August 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24413)	
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24415)	
	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24416)	
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24419)	
	Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24423)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24431)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24433)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24439)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24440)	
3107	The question of South Africa	17 August 1992
	Report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/24389)	
3108	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	26 August 1992
3109	The situation in Cyprus	26 August 1992
	Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24472)	

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3110	The situation in Somalia	28 August 1992
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/24480 and Add.1)	
3111	Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council	2 September 1992
3112	Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24509)	2 September 1992
3113	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 September 1992
3114	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24540)	14 September 1992
3115	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24556)	18 September 1992
3116	Draft resolution contained in document S/24570	19 September 1992
3117	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	2 October 1992
3118	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (S/24600)	6 October 1992
3119	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24401)	6 October 1992
	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24409)	
	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24410)	
	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24412)	
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24413)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24415)	
	Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24416)	
	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24419)	
	Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24423)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24431)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24433)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24439)	
	Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24440)	
	Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)	
3120	Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)	6 October 1992
3121	The situation in Georgia	8 October 1992
	Letter dated 6 October 1992 from the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24619)	
3122	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 October 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3123	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/24642)	13 October 1992
3124	The situation in Cambodia Second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24578)	13 October 1992
3125	The situation in Mozambique Letter dated 23 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council	27 October 1992
3126	Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council	27 October 1992
3127	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh Letter dated 12 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24656)	27 October 1992
3128	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)	29 October 1992
3129	Central America: efforts towards peace Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24731)	30 October 1992
3130	Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24736)	30 October 1992
3131	The situation in Tajikistan Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24739)	30 October 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 19 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/24692) Letter dated 21 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24699)	
3132	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24740)	30 October 1992
3133	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 781 (1992) (S/24767 and Add.1) Letter dated 6 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24783)	10 November 1992
3134	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620) Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24761) Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24785) Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24786)	13 November 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3135	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	13 November 1992
	Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)	
	Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24761)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24785)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24786)	
3136	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 November 1992
	Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)	
	Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24761)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24785)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24786)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3137	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 November 1992
	Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24620)	
	Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24761)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24785)	
	Letter dated 9 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24786)	
3138	The situation in Liberia	19 November 1992
	Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24735)	
	Letter dated 18 November 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24825)	
3139	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	23 November 1992
	Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435)	
	Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)	
	Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685 and Add.1)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24386) Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24828)	
3140	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24830)	25 November 1992
3141	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/24821)	25 November 1992
3142	Central America: efforts towards peace Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/24833 and Add.1)	30 November 1992
3143	The situation in Cambodia Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 783 (1992) (S/24800)	30 November 1992
3144	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/24858 and Add.1)	30 November 1992
3145	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 24 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24859) Letter dated 29 November 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24868)	3 December 1992
3146	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 7 December 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24916)	9 December 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3147	Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (S/24923)	11 December 1992
3148	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/24917 and Add.1)	14 December 1992
3149	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ (S/24892 and Corr.1 and Add.1)	16 December 1992
3150	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	18 December 1992
3151	The situation in the occupied Arab territories Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24980)	18 December 1992
3152	Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24996)	22 December 1992
3153	The situation in Cambodia	22 December 1992
3154	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)	30 December 1992
3155	Admission of new Members Letter dated 1 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25046)	7 January 1993
3156	Admission of new Members Letter dated 4 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25045)	7 January 1993
3157	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/25066)	8 January 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3158	Admission of new Members	8 January 1993
	Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/25067)	
3159	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	8 January 1993
	Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25074)	
	Letter dated 8 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25077)	
3160	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	8 January 1993
3161	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	8 January 1993
3162	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11 January 1993
	Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (S/25085)	
3163	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	25 January 1993
	Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25156)	
3164	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 January 1993
3165	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	27 January 1993
	Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25156)	
3166	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	28 January 1993
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3167	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/25150 and Add.1)	28 January 1993
3168	The situation in Angola (a) Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/25140 and Add.1) (b) Letter dated 25 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25161)	29 January 1993
3169	The situation in Georgia (a) Note verbale dated 25 December 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25026) (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia (S/25188)	29 January 1993
3170	Date of an election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice (S/25224)	4 February 1993
3171	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Further special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (S/25123 and Add.1)	5 February 1993
3172	Central America: efforts towards peace Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observation Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) (S/25006)	9 February 1993
3173	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	17 February 1993
3174	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/25264 and Corr.1)	19 February 1993
3175	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	22 February 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 10 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25266)	
	Letter dated 16 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25300)	
	Letter dated 18 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25307)	
3176	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	24 February 1993
3177	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 February 1993
3178	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	26 February 1993
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement adopted by the Summit Meeting of the Security Council on 31 January 1992 (S/24111)	
3179	The situation concerning Western Sahara	2 March 1993
	Report by the Secretary-General (S/25170)	
3180	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 March 1993
	Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25353)	
	Letter dated 3 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25358)	
3181	The situation in Cambodia	8 March 1993
	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 792 (1992) (S/25289)	
3182	The situation in Angola	12 March 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3183	The situation relating to Rwanda Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25363) Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to thé President of the Security Council (S/25371)	12 March 1993
3184	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	17 March 1993
3185	Central America: efforts towards peace	18 March 1993
3186	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 March 1993
3187	The situation in Liberia Report of the Secretary-General on the question of Liberia (S/25402)	26 March 1993
3188	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General (S/25354 and Add.1 and 2)	26 March 1993
3189	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993) (S/25470 and Add.1)	30 March 1993
3190	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	31 March 1993
3191	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	31 March 1993
3192	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 2 April 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25519)	3 April 1993
3193	The situation in Cambodia	5 April 1993
3194	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh Letter dated 29 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25488)	6 April 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 30 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25491)	
	Letter dated 31 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Azerbaijani Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25508)	
	Letter dated 31 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25509)	
	Letter dated 1 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25510)	
	Letter dated 3 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25524)	
	Letter dated 2 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25525)	
	Letter dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25526)	
	Letter dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25527)	
	Identical letters dated 5 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/25528)	
3195	Admission of new Members	6 April 1993
	Letter dated 30 July 1992 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25147)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3196	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application for admission to membership in the United Nations contained in document S/25147 (S/25544)	7 April 1993
3197	The question of South Africa	12 April 1993
3198	The situation in Mozambique Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (S/25518)	14 April 1993
3199	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 April 1993
3200	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25622) Letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Permanent Representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25623)	17 April 1993
3201	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	19 April 1993
3202	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	20 April 1993
3203	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 April 1993
3204	Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council	28 April 1993
3205	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement of the President of the Security Council in connection with the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh (S/25600)	30 April 1993
3206	The situation in Angola Letter dated 29 April 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25690)	30 April 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3207	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	30 April 1993
3208	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina Report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to resolution 819 (1993) (S/25700)	6 May 1993
3209	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice (S/25657, S/25726 and S/25727)	10 May 1993
3210	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	10 May 1993
3211	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492)	11 May 1993
3212	Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25405) Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25445) Note by the Secretary-General (S/25556)	11 May 1993
3213	The situation in Cambodia Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/25719) Report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 810 (1993) (S/25784)	20 May 1993
3214	The situation in Cambodia	22 May 1993
3215	Admission of new Members Letter from the Secretary-General of the Provisional Government of Eritrea received by the Secretary-General on 12 May 1993 (S/25793)	25 May 1993
3216	Admission of new Members Letter dated 14 May 1993 from the Minister of State of the Principality of Monaco addressed to the Secretary-General (S/25796)	25 May 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3217	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 808 (1993) (S/25704 and Add.1)	25 May 1993
3218	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of new Members concerning the application of Eritrea for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/25841)	26 May 1993
3219	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of new Members concerning the application of the Principality of Monaco for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/25842)	26 May 1993
3220	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809)	26 May 1993
3221 (private)	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	26 May 1993
3222	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25492)	27 May 1993
3223	Central America: efforts towards peace Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/25812 and Add.1-2)	27 May 1993
3224	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 21 May 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25811 and Add.1)	27 May 1993
3225	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	28 May 1993

Meeting	Subject	Date
3226	The situation in Angola Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II) (S/25840 and Add.1)	1 June 1993
3227	The situation in Cambodia	2 June 1993
3228	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 June 1993
3229	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 5 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25888) Letter dated 5 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25887)	6 June 1993
3230	The situation in Cambodia	8 June 1993
3231	The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia	8 June 1993
3232	The situation in Angola	8 June 1993
3233	The situation in Liberia	9 June 1993
3234	The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	10 June 1993
3235	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/25912 and Add.1)	11 June 1993
3236	Central America: efforts towards peace Letter dated 8 June 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25901)	11 June 1993
3237	The situation in Cambodia Report of the Secretary-General on the conduct and results of the elections in Cambodia (S/25913)	15 June 1993

V. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
760 (1992)	18 June 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 A 3
761 (1992)	29 June 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 B 2
762 (1992)	30 June 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 C 2
763 (1992)	6 July 1992	Admission of new Members (Republic of Georgia)	23 A
764 (1992)	13 July 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 D 2
765 (1992)	16 July 1992	The question of South Africa	6 B
766 (1992)	21 July 1992	The situation in Cambodia	7 B
767 (1992)	27 July 1992	The situation in Somalia	8 B
768 (1992)	30 July 1992	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 1 (b)
769 (1992)	7 August 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 I 2
770 (1992)	13 August 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 J 2
771 (1992)	13 August 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 J 2
772 (1992)	17 August 1992	The question of South Africa	6 D
773 (1992)	26 August 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 10
774 (1992)	26 August 1992	The situation in Cyprus	5 C
775 (1992)	28 August 1992	The situation in Somalia	8 D
776 (1992)	14 September 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 M 2

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
777 (1992)	19 September 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 N 2
778 (1992)	2 October 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 14
779 (1992)	6 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 O 2
780 (1992)	6 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 P 2
781 (1992)	9 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 4
782 (1992)	13 October 1992	The situation in Mozambique	14 B
783 (1992)	13 October 1992	The situation in Cambodia	7 D
784 (1992)	30 October 1992	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 B
785 (1992)	30 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 D 2
786 (1992)	10 November 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 8
787 (1992)	16 November 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 10
788 (1992)	19 November 1992	The situation in Liberia	17 B
789 (1992)	25 November 1992	The situation in Cyprus	5 E
790 (1992)	25 November 1992	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 2 (b)
791 (1992)	30 November 1992	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 D
792 (1992)	30 November 1992	The situation in Cambodia	7 F
793 (1992)	30 November 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 A 7
794 (1992)	3 December 1992	The situation in Somalia	8 H
795 (1992)	11 December 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 Q 2
796 (1992)	14 December 1992	The situation in Cyprus	5 G
797 (1992)	16 December 1992	The situation in Mozambique	14 F

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
798 (1992)	18 December 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 14
799 (1992)	18 December 1992	Items relating to the Middle East	9 B 2
800 (1993)	8 January 1993	Admission of new Members (Slovak Republic)	23 B
801 (1993)	8 January 1993	Admission of new Members (Czech Republic)	23 C
802 (1993)	25 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 R 2
803 (1993)	28 January 1993	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 1 (d)
804 (1993)	29 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 F 2
805 (1993)	4 February 1993	International Court of Justice	25 A
806 (1993)	5 February 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 24
807 (1993)	19 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 T 2
808 (1993)	22 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 U 2
809 (1993)	2 March 1993	The situation concerning Western Sahara	20 B
810 (1993)	8 March 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 J
811 (1993)	12 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 F 4
812 (1993)	12 March 1993	The situation concerning Rwanda	21 B
813 (1993)	26 March 1993	The situation in Liberia	17 D
814 (1993)	26 March 1993	The situation in Somalia	8 J
815 (1993)	30 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 V 2
816 (1993)	31 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 32

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
817 (1993)	7 April 1993	Admission of new Members (application contained in document S/25147)	23 D
818 (1993)	14 April 1993	The situation in Mozambique	14 H
819 (1993)	16 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 38
820 (1993)	17 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 40
821 (1993)	28 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 W 1
822 (1993)	30 April 1993	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	12 H
823 (1993)	30 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 F 6
824 (1993)	6 May 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 46
825 (1993)	11 May 1993	Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council Note by the Secretary-General	22 D
826 (1993)	20 May 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 N
827 (1993)	25 May 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 U 4
828 (1993)	26 May 1993	Admission of new Members (Eritrea)	23 E
829 (1993)	26 May 1993	Admission of new Members (Principality of Monaco)	23 F
830 (1993)	26 May 1993	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 2 (d)
831 (1993)	27 May 1993	The situation in Cyprus	5 M

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject	Chapter/section
832 (1993)	27 May 1993	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 J
833 (1993)	27 May 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 30
834 (1993)	1 June 1993	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 F 8
835 (1993)	2 June 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 R
836 (1993)	4 June 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 50
837 (1993)	6 June 1993	The situation in Somalia	8 L
838 (1993)	10 June 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 52
839 (1993)	11 June 1993	The situation in Cyprus	5 O
840 (1993)	15 June 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 V

VI. Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/24113	17 June 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 2
S/24210	30 June 1992	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 B
S/24240	6 July 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 4
S/24241	6 July 1992	Admission of new Members (Republic of Georgia)	23 A
S/24249	7 July 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 A 2
S/24257	9 July 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 A 5
S/24271	13 July 1992	The situation in Cyprus	5 A
S/24307	17 July 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 E 2
S/24309	17 July 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 6
S/24346	24 July 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 F 2
S/24352	27 July 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 8
S/24362	30 July 1992	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 1 (b)
S/24378	4 August 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 G 2
S/24379	4 August 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 H 1

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/24424	12 August 1992	Statements by the President of the Security Council (in connection with the item relating to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	10 B
S/24425	12 August 1992	Statement by the President of the Security Council (in connection with the item relating to Afghanistan)	11 A
S/24456	17 August 1992	The question of South Africa	6 D
S/24493	26 August 1992	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	12 B
S/24510	2 September 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 K 1
S/24511	2 September 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 C 2
S/24539	9 September 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 2
S/24541	10 September 1992	The question of South Africa	6 F
S/24542	10 September 1992	The situation in Georgia	13 B
S/24573	18 September 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 A 4
S/24584	24 September 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 12
S/24623	6 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 B 1
S/24637	8 October 1992	The situation in Georgia	13 D
S/24674	16 October 1992	The situation in Somalia	8 F
S/24683	19 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 B 3
S/24719	27 October 1992	The situation in Mozambique	14 D
S/24720	27 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 C
S/24721	27 October 1992	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	12 D
S/24728	29 October 1992	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 D

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/24742	30 October 1992	The situation in Tajikistan	16 B
S/24744	30 October 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 6
S/24836	23 November 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 D 2
S/24839	24 November 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 D 2
S/24843	24 November 1992	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 16
S/24846	25 November 1992	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 2 (b)
S/24872	30 November 1992	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 E
S/24884	2 December 1992	Statement by the President concerning the safety and security of peace-keeping personnel	18
S/24925	9 December 1992	Statements by the President of the Security Council (in connection with the item relating to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	10 D
S/24932	9 December 1992	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 12
S/25002	22 December 1992	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 E 2
S/25003	22 December 1992	The situation in Cambodia	7 H
S/25036	30 December 1992	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 F
S/25069	8 January 1993	Admission of new Members (Slovak Republic)	23 B
S/25071	8 January 1993	Admission of new Members (Czech Republic)	23 C
S/25079	8 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 16

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/25080	8 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 17
S/25081	8 January 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 18
S/25091	11 January 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 20
S/25157	25 January 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 22
S/25162	25 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 19
S/25178	27 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 R 4
S/25184	28 January 1993	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 G
S/25185	28 January 1993	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 1 (d)
S/25190	28 January 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 S 2
S/25198	29 January 1993	The situation in Georgia	13 F
S/25199	29 January 1993	Statement by the President of the Security Council (in connection with interruptions in supply of goods and materials, in particular energy supplies, to Armenia and to the Nakhichevan region of Azerbaijan)	19 B
S/25257	9 February 1993	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 F
S/25270	10 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 S 4
S/25302	17 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 21

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/25328	24 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 23
S/25334	25 February 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 24
S/25344	26 February 1993	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 H
S/25361	3 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 26
S/25426	17 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 28
S/25427	18 March 1993	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 H
S/25471	25 March 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 30
S/25478	26 March 1993	The situation in Cyprus	5 I
S/25480	29 March 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 26
S/25493	31 March 1993	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 I
S/25520	3 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 34
S/25530	5 April 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 L
S/25539	6 April 1993	The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh	12 F
S/25545	7 April 1993	Admission of new Members (application contained in document S/25147)	23 D
S/25554	8 April 1993	Statements by the President of the Security Council (in connection with the item relating to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	10 F
S/25557	8 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 36

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/25562	8 April 1993	Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council Note by the Secretary-General	22 B
S/25578	12 April 1993	The question of South Africa	6 H
S/25646	21 April 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 44
S/25696	30 April 1993	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 K
S/25746	10 May 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 L 48
S/25822	22 May 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 P
S/25830	24 May 1993	Items relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	1 A 28
S/25847	25 May 1993	Admission of new Members (Eritrea)	23 E
S/25848	26 May 1993	Admission of new Members (Principality of Monaco)	23 F
S/25849	26 May 1993	Items relating to the Middle East	9 A 2 (d)
S/25859	28 May 1993	An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping	3 M
S/25896	8 June 1993	The situation in Cambodia	7 T
S/25897	8 June 1993	Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia	2 R 6
S/25899	8 June 1993	Items relating to the situation in Angola	4 F 10

Statement by the President	Date of statement	Subject	Chapter/section
S/25918	9 June 1993	The situation in Liberia	17 F
S/25929	11 June 1993	Central America: efforts towards peace	15 L

VII. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1992 to 15 June 1993

1. Committee on the Admission of New Members

Meeting	Date	Consideration of application by
90th	2 July 1992	Republic of Georgia
91st	7 January 1993	Slovak Republic
92nd	7 January 1993	Czech Republic
93rd	7 March 1993	Application contained in document S/25147
94th	25 May 1993	Eritrea
95th	25 May 1993	Principality of Monaco

2. Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa

Meeting	Date
105th	30 June 1992
106th	3 September 1992
107th	20 November 1992
108th	29 December 1992
109th	5 January 1993
110th	2 March 1993
111th	17 June 1993

3. Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meeting	Date
72nd	19 June 1992
73rd	9 July 1992
74th	24 July 1992
75th	4 August 1992
76th	3 September 1992
77th	7 September 1992
78th	1 October 1992
79th	15 October 1992
80th	29 October 1992
81st	12 November 1992
82nd	30 November 1992
83rd	15 December 1992
84th	5 January 1993
85th	12 January 1993
86th	28 January 1993
87th	11 February 1993
88th	18 February 1993
89th	5 March 1993
90th	5 April 1993
91st	6 April 1993
92nd	22 April 1993
93rd	5 May 1993
94th	27 May 1993
95th	10 June 1993

4. United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission

	Meeting	Date
Sixth session		
	40th	15 July 1992
	41st	17 July 1992
	42nd	17 July 1992
	43rd	20 July 1992
	44th	20 July 1992
	45th	21 July 1992
	46th	21 July 1992
	47th	22 July 1992
	48th	22 July 1992
	49th	23 July 1992
	50th	23 July 1992
	51st	24 July 1992
	52nd	24 July 1992
Seventh session		
	53rd	12 October 1992
	54th	13 October 1992
	55th	13 October 1992
	56th	14 October 1992
	57th	14 October 1992
	58th	15 October 1992
	59th	15 October 1992
	60th	16 October 1992
	61st	16 October 1992
Eighth session		
	62nd	14 December 1992
	63rd	14 December 1992
	64th	15 December 1992
	65th	16 December 1992
	66th	16 December 1992
Ninth session		
	67th	15 March 1993
	68th	16 March 1993
	69th	16 March 1993
	70th	17 March 1993
	71st	18 March 1993
Tenth session		
	72nd	3 May 1993
	73rd	3 May 1993
	74th	4 May 1993
	75th	5 May 1993
	76th	7 May 1993

	Meeting	Date
Eleventh session		
	77th	17 May 1993
	78th	18 May 1993
	79th	18 May 1993
	80th	19 May 1993
	81st	19 May 1993
	82nd	20 May 1993

5. Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

	Meeting	Date
Sixth session		
	26th	22 June 1992
	27th	26 June 1992
Seventh session		
	28th	21 September 1992
	29th	24 September 1992
Eighth session		
	30th	14 December 1992
	31st	18 December 1992
Special session		11 January 1993
Ninth session		
	32nd	29 March 1993
	33rd	31 March 1993
	34th	1 April 1993

6. United Nations Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

Meeting	Date
4th	28-30 October 1992
5th	7-11 May 1993

7. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia

Meeting	Date
12th	16 June 1992
13th	18 June 1992
14th	24 June 1992
15th	29 June 1992
16th	30 June 1992
17th	2 July 1992
18th	7 July 1992
19th	9 July 1992

Meeting	Date
20th	10 July 1992
21st	14 July 1992
22nd	16 July 1992
23rd	17 July 1992
24th	20 July 1992
25th	20 July 1992
26th	21 July 1992
27th	29 July 1992
28th	6 August 1992
29th	12 August 1992
30th	18 August 1992
31st	26 August 1992
32nd	28 August 1992
33rd	4 September 1992
34th	11 September 1992
35th	23 September 1992
36th	8 October 1992
37th	22 October 1992
38th	30 October 1992
39th	4 November 1992
40th	11 November 1992
41st	18 November 1992
42nd	23 November 1992
43rd	25 November 1992
44th	2 December 1992
45th	14 December 1992
46th	17 December 1992
47th	22 December 1992
48th	29 December 1992
49th	5 January 1993
50th	5 January 1993
51st	15 January 1993
52nd	20 January 1993
53rd	24 January 1993
54th	1 February 1993
55th	10 February 1993
56th	17 February 1993
57th	3 March 1993
58th	12 March 1993
59th	26 March 1993
60th	5 April 1993
61st	16 April 1993
62nd	20 April 1993
63rd	23 April 1993
64th	26 April 1993
65th	30 April 1993
66th	7 May 1993
67th	11 May 1993
68th	12 May 1993
69th	21 May 1993
70th	26 May 1993
71st	8 June 1993

8. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Meeting	Date
7th	29 June 1992
8th	8 July 1992
9th	5 August 1992
10th	14 August 1992
11th	9 September 1992
12th	28 September 1992
13th	14 October 1992
14th	15 December 1992
15th	5 January 1993
16th	26 February 1993
17th	3 March 1993
18th	12 March 1993
19th	17 March 1993
20th	31 March 1993
21st	15 April 1993
22nd	26 April 1993
23rd	19 May 1993

9. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

Meeting	Date
3rd	30 October 1992
4th	4 December 1992
5th	5 January 1993
6th	24 February 1993

10. Commission of Experts established pursuant to resolution 780 (1992)

Meeting	Date
1st	4-5 November 1992
2nd	14-16 December 1992
3rd	25-26 January 1993
4th	13 March 1993
5th	25-26 May 1993

VIII. List of matters of which the Security Council is seized

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 19 January 1992 was contained in document S/23370 and that issued on 11 January 1993 was contained in document S/25070.

A. As of 15 June 1993, the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized is as follows:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council

2. Rules of procedure of the Security Council

3. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee

4. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations

5. The Egyptian question

6. Voting procedure in the Security Council

7. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949

8. Admission of new Members

9. The Palestine question

10. The India-Pakistan question

11. The Czechoslovak question

12. The Hyderabad question

13. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General

14. International control of atomic energy

15. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa)

16. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China

17. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons

18. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare

19. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

20. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council

21. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

22. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China

23. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888

24. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations

25. The situation in Hungary

26. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria

27. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council

28. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General

29. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union"

30. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959

31. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council

32. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

33. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council

34. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

35. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

36. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba

37. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia

38. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security

39. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

40. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

41. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council

42. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen

43. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration

44. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

45. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council

46. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council

47. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia

48. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

49. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council

50. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

51. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia

52. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council

53. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

54. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

55. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council

56. The situation in the Middle East

57. The situation in Namibia

58. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

59. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative a.i. of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council

60. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

61. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

62. Complaint by Zambia

63. Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

64. Complaint by Guinea

65. The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter

66. The situation created by increasing incidents involving hijacking of commercial aircraft

67. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent

68. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

69. Request of the Organization of African Unity concerning the holding of meetings of the Council in an African capital (operative para. 2 of General Assembly resolution 2863 (XXVI))

70. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions

71. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter

72. Complaint by Cuba

73. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East

74. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran

75. The situation in Cyprus

76. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa

77. The situation concerning Western Sahara

78. The situation in Timor

79. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question

80. The situation in the Comoros

81. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976

82. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories

83. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola

84. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

85. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

86. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid regime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas

87. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda

88. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa

89. Complaint by Greece against Turkey

90. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa

91. Complaint by Benin

92. The question of South Africa

93. Complaint by Angola against South Africa

94. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the President of the Security Council

95. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security. [Letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council]

96. Letters dated 13 June 1979 and 15 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

97. Letter dated 25 November 1979 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

98. Letter dated 22 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

99. Letter dated 3 January 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela

100. Letter dated 1 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

101. The situation between Iran and Iraq

102. Complaint by Iraq

103. Complaint by Seychelles

104. Letter dated 19 March 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

105. Letter dated 1 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

106. Letter dated 31 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the letter dated 18 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council

107. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)

108. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

109. Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

110. Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

111. Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

112. Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

113. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

114. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

115. Letter dated 12 September 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

116. The situation in Grenada

117. Letter dated 3 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

118. Letter dated 18 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

119. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

120. Letter dated 29 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

121. Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council

122. Letter dated 4 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

123. Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

124. Letter dated 9 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

125. Letter dated 28 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

126. Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

127. Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

128. Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

- Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985)

129. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

130. Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

131. Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

132. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

133. The situation in southern Africa

134. Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

135. Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

136. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

137. Letter dated 27 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

138. Letter dated 22 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

139. Letter dated 17 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

140. Letter dated 13 November 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

141. Letter dated 9 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

142. Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

143. Letter dated 11 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

144. Letter dated 17 March 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

145. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

146. The situation relating to Afghanistan

147. Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

148. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

149. Letter dated 25 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

150. Central America: efforts towards peace

151. The question of hostage-taking and abduction

152. Letter dated 27 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 28 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

153. The situation in Panama

154. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

155. United Nations peace-keeping operations

156. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

157. The situation in Cambodia

158. Letter dated 7 December 1990 from the President of the Trusteeship Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

159. The situation in Liberia

160. Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

161. Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

162. Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

163. Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

164. Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

165. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

166. Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992

167. Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

168. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

169. Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

170. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

171. The situation in Somalia

172. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

173. (a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

174. Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

175. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

176. Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

177. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

178. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992)

179. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

180. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992)

181. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

182. Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

183. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

184. An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping

185. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992)

186. Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

187. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

188. Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

189. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992)

190. Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

191. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

192. Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

193. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

194. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

195. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

196. Draft resolution contained in document S/24570

197. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992)

198. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 August 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

199. Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

200. The situation in Georgia

201. The situation in Mozambique

202. Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

203. Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

204. The situation in Tajikistan

205. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

206. Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

207. Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

208. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations protected areas in Croatia

209. The situation in Angola

210. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

211. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

212. The situation concerning Rwanda

213. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993)

214. Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council

215. Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Note by the Secretary-General

B. Between 16 June 1992 and 15 June 1993, items 181 to 215 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized

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